"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; not much change in temperature; moderate south to southwest winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,340. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## JURY TRIES TO FREE WARNER SUSPECTS

### Returns Verdict of "Death at the Hands of Unknown Persons," Despite the Evidence.

### CORONER ACTS SUMMARILY

### Sets Aside the Finding and as a Magistrate Holds the Seven Prisoners for the Grand Jury.

Twelve citizens sitting as a jury in the inquest into the death of John C. Warner, the young civil engineer who was set upon at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street and murdered while on his way to the Pennsylvania Station early in the evening of Oct. 31, heard Lieut. Riley of the Detective Bureau tell of the confessions of some of the seven prisoners who are charged with being concerned in the crime. They saw two civilians, one of them a man of affairs, identify three of the prisoners as having been members of the gang that assaulted Mr. Warner, and then they filed out to find a verdict. In half an hour the twelve came back and gave it as their unanimous verdict that Mr. Warner came to his death "at the hands of persons unknown to the jury," telling the Coroner that they were in favor of the discharge of the seven prisoners.

Coroner Hellenstein, who presided at the inquest, at once announced from the bench that he would set aside the verdict and, sitting as a Magistrate, hold each of the prisoners for the Grand Jury, adding that in his opinion ample evidence had been produced by the police and District Attorney to render any other disposition of the case out of the question.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said Coroner Hellenstein, "I desire to thank you for your services in this matter, and in thanking you I wish to add that you have made a great mistake in your verdict, for the evidence was ample to hold these defendants. You are discharged."

These are the twelve men who were in favor of discharging all of the prisoners arrested in connection with the murder of Mr. Warner:

**BASSERMANN, H.**, of 612 Second Avenue, foreman.
**FRIEDMANN, R.**, of 736 Second Avenue.
**JAYCE, ISAAC**, of 587 Second Avenue.
**KAMPF S.**, of 625 Second Avenue.
**KONIGSBERG, B.**, of 616 Second Avenue.
**LOEWENSTEIN, A.**, of 688 Second Avenue.
**MAYER, E.**, of 740 Second Avenue.
**PRITZ, BERNARD**, of 709 Second Avenue.
**SHERRIE, P. J.**, of 742 Second Avenue.
**SCHERZER, J.**, of 738 Second Avenue.
**SCHLOBOHM, W.**, of 589 Second Avenue.
**ZELVIN, L.**, of 694 Second Avenue.

It will be noted that the members of the jury all come from the same neighborhood. This was pointed out in the court as an illustration of the need of having the juries in Coroners' hearings drawn by the Commissioner of Jurors instead of having to send out an attaché of the office to gather in the first twelve men he can find.

The only witnesses at the inquest were those called by Assistant District Attorney Rubin. The seven men arrested as being concerned in the crime, with the exception of Charles Kleimann, were huddled together in a corner of the room to the left of the Coroner. These were James Mulligan, Peter J. O'Connor, Andrew Martin, Charles J. Hanson, Edward Hirschfield, and Andrew Langione. Kleimann, who is out on bail, sat with his mother and sister among the spectators. It was noted that not a single official of the Teamsters' Union was in the room.

With the exception of Kleimann the prisoners appeared to look upon the hearing as a joke. They laughed and chatted and seemed to think it was funny when one of the witnesses said he had heard Mulligan refer to Mr. Warner just before the assault as a "skunk," the name, it was testified, by which strikebreakers are known among union drivers.

The first witness called was Lieut. Riley of the Detective Bureau, who was assigned by Second Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn to round up the murderers of Mr. Warner. He testified that Mulligan had confessed knowledge of the murder and implicated at least two of the others under arrest. He told of the identification of Mulligan, Langione, and O'Connor by civilian witnesses to the assault, and then in detail recited the chain of evidence the police had forged around the accused.

The witness told how one of the civilian witnesses had identified Langione as the man who had jumped on Warner when he was beaten to the sidewalk. When Mr. Warner fell he was stabbed in the back four times, each wound sufficient to cause death. The witness told of Mulligan's statement that the gang had been ordered to "go out and do up" Mr. Warner at the headquarters of the union.

William Higgins, an employe of the Mills Hotel, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, at the time of the murder, was the next witness. He identified Mulligan and O'Connor as two of the men he had seen in the gang that attacked Mr. Warner. He said that while Warner was eating in a restaurant he had overheard Mulligan tell two other members of the gang, "There's a skunk inside eating," indicating Warner. When Warner came out he saw Mulligan rush up and jerk the hunting gun out of his hands. He told of the young engineer's efforts to protect himself and how, when he found the odds too great, he turned to retreat, and was then knocked down and several of the crowd jumped on him.

Higgins said that after the attack, at the request of the police, he found employment with one of the express companies to aid in running down the murderers. Some of the lawyers who appeared for the prisoners tried to make capital out of the fact that the police paid Higgins $2 a day while he was helping them. One even tried to make the witness guess what the next question he was going to ask would be. Coroner Hellenstein ordered Higgins not to guess, whereupon the lawyer sat down in a huff.

Arthur Taylor of Central Valley, N. Y., a dealer in horses, was the next witness. He sat at the same table with Warner in Pierce's restaurant on the night of the assault. He had just left his automobile in a garage in Thirty-sixth Street, and, going into the restaurant, took a seat at the same table with Warner, whom he had never seen before. He went out immediately after Warner and heard some one in the gang shout "Get him." He identified Mulligan as the man who caught Warner by the arm and Langione as the man who put his knees on Warner's back after he had been knocked down and repeatedly struck him in the back.

Policeman Guckian was the last witness. He was on duty at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street the night of the assault and it was he who picked Warner up and carried him into Hegeman's drug store in the Times Building.

The defense put no witnesses on the stand nor was any testimony offered to refute the evidence of Lieut. Riley or any other witnesses. The jury then retired to come back with the "death at the hands of unknown persons" verdict. Coroner Hellenstein asked Foreman Bassermann if the vertict was unanimous.

"It is," answered Bassermann.

"Do you mean by your verdict that all of these men should be discharged?"

"Yes, sir, we think they should be discharged," answered the foreman.

Coroner Hellenstein, sitting as a magistrate, held all the prisoners for the Grand Jury. He fixed bail at $8,000 in the cases of Mulligan, O'Connor and Langione, $3,000 in the case of Hanson, $1,500 in the case of Hirschfield, and paroled Kleimann in the custody of his lawyer. None of the prisoners furnished bail and they were locked up in the Tombs.

## CAPTURED BY BONILLA.

### Honduran Island Taken—Troops Deserting to the Insurgents.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Private dispatches received here by wireless telegraph from Puerto Cortez say that the steamer Hornet, convoying two schooners, reached the Island of Ruantan, not far from Port Barrios, Honduras, and that after some little fighting the island was captured.

According to the dispatches, Bonilla is making rapid headway with the revolutionary movement in Honduras. The soldiers of the Federal Army are said to be deserting to his standard by scores, and almost all Davilla's men are reported to be disaffected and disloyal. Bonilla, realizing this, proceeded to set up a provisional government.

Preparations are being made by the revolutionists to attack Ceiba, which is 40 miles from the present headquarters of the insurgent forces, and which has a garrison weak and believed to be mutinous. It is expected that the soldiers there will throw down their arms and join the insurgents as did their comrades at other points.

According to the dispatches to-night many of the moneyed men of the country are preparing to announce their allegiance to Bonilla.

TEGUCIGALPA, Jan. 5.—In his message, read at the opening of Congress yesterday, President Davila said that on the invitation of the United States Government Honduras would send financial agents to treat with J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York for a loan on the basis originally proposed. Mr. Morgan had declined to accept modifications suggested, and full powers would be given to Juan Peredes, Minister of the Treasury, to arrange the loan.

As yet no steps have been taken in the matter. The object of the loan is to refund the debt of Honduras.

## SCARLET FEVER IN SOCIETY.

### Disease, Traced to Christmas Holidays, Mildly Attacks the Younger Set.

Many cases of scarlet fever have been reported within the last few days among the younger society set of this city, and every effort is being made to stop the inroads of the fever in the ranks of society. There are at present more than a dozen young society girls and young men who have the fever, and a new case is reported almost every day.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman, wife of the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, has been seriously ill with the fever for several weeks, but is now convalescing. Owing to her continued illness, it was learned yesterday, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington, have been compelled to withdraw their invitations for the cotillion which they were to give on Jan. 11 for Miss Helen Taft, and also for the tea which they had arranged for Jan. 17.

Among the younger set who have contracted the fever are Miss Beatrice Flagg, Miss Virginia Murray, George Wagstaff, and young Seth Barton French. But all of these cases are said to be mild.

The first signs of the fever were shown around New Year's, when several of the younger set were were taken down with it. In the past week there has been a new case reported every day. The patients are all quarantined at their respective homes, and it is believed that the spread of the fever has now been checked.

There are various reasons put forth as to just how the fever got a start. One report is that it was spread by a waiter, who had a mild case in the holidays. Two cases among the young women were reported shortly after they returned from a Southern trip. Efforts, however, are not being directed so much now to the finding of the source of contagion as to stamping out of the fever. The prevalence of the fever has not become so alarming as to interfere with any social arrangements so far.

Mrs. Shipman is the only one among the older set who has contracted the fever, so far as known. The Shipman residence in Madison Avenue has been under quarantine for over a week. The Rev. Dr. Shipman will not occupy the pulpit at the Church of the Heavenly Rest for two weeks yet on account of his wife's illness.

## ELEPHANT WOULDN'T WORK.

### Trained for the Stage, She Refused to Do a Vulgar Hauling Job.

A brand-new United States mail wagon was going through Forty-second Street by the Times Building last night at 9:15 o'clock when an axle snapped and the front end dropped to the pavement. It was partly over the car tracks, and three or four traffic policemen, the United States Government, and the street car men began to hustle to clear it away.

The street car repair wagon was summoned. The Post Office rushed up an automobile for the urgent mail. The policemen acted as advisers to the Post Office and street car employes, and snubbed all unofficial sages, who had something to say as well.

A rope was tied around the wagon and hitched to a street car, and the demolition of the wagon seemed already in sight, when one of the volunteer advisers ordered the crew to halt. "Here comes and Indian elephant!" he yelled. "She will set everything right, just as they do in India."

It was later suggested that the advice came from a certain press agent, the argument being based on the fact that he referred to the coming elephant as "she," as if the animal was no stranger to him.

An elephant was really coming down Forty-second Street from Sixth Avenue in a running walk, accompanied by two horses and a pony, and in charge of Max Gruber, their owner, on their way to Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre, where they close the daily bills this week.

"Let the elephant help the United States Government!" called the crowd, and Max Gruber said he was willing.

Some ten or fifteen minutes were spent in tying ropes around Minnie's neck and various parts of the wagon. When all was secure Gruber said, "Haw, Minnie!" or words to that effect. Minnie stepped around gingerly, as if she were in a hobble skirt, but her efforts did not do much to get the wagon out of the way.

"Gee!" commanded Mr. Gruber, pulling a rope that communicated with Minnie's right foot, but Minnie stood stock still. She seemed peeved about something, like a pouting maiden, though of course her underlip could not be pushed out further than her upper lip. Mr. Gruber took her harness off, and as he led her away toward Hammerstein's remarked:

"She won't do unprofessional work."

After all, it was a hum-drum emergency squad of the car company that cleared away the mail wagon.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED.
ONE NIGHT OUT TO PALM BEACH,
Tampa and Orlando. Lve. N. Y. 11:16 A. M., commencing Jan. 9. The most complete all Pullman, electric lighted train to Florida. Inquire P. R. R. offices or 1183 Broadway.—Adv.

## POMERENE NAMED FOR OHIO SENATOR

### Lieutenant Governor Defeated Machine Man in Caucus for Democratic Nomination.

### CHOSEN ON FIRST BALLOT

### Formal Election Will Be Next Wednesday—He Will Serve as Lieutenant Governor Till March.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 5.—In the Democratic joint caucus of the Assembly Lieutenant Governor-elect Atlee Pomerene was to-day nominated for United States Senator to succeed Charles Dick. The nomination was on the first ballot, and Mr. Pomerene received 45 votes, the exact number required to nominate. It means that at a joint session of the Assembly next Wednesday he will be formally elected to the seat now held by Mr. Dick in the Federal upper house.

The action of the caucus was a great surprise to those outside the Pomerene camp, and represents a notable victory over the Democratic machine. The chosen candidate of the organization, Edward W. Hanley, Chairman of the party's State Executive Committee, received only ten votes.

Efforts of the other candidates to combine against Pomerene and put him out of the race were unavailing. At the opening of the caucus a resolution to exclude newspaper men was overwhelmingly defeated. The public was, however, excluded.

The first and only ballot resulted as follows: Pomerene, 45; Hanley, 10; Ansberry, 5; Anderson, 5; Kilbourne, 3; Lentz, 3; Daugherty, 5; Donevin, 4; Powell, 1; Thomas, 1; Campbell, 4; Hughes, 2. The vote as announced after changes were made, was as follows: Pomerene, 67; Hanley, 9; Ansberry, 2; Anderson, 2; Kilbourne, 1; Lentz, 2; Daugherty, 1; Donevin, 1; Campbell, 3.

A motion to make the nomination of Pomerene unanimous was lost by the objection of one member, Representative Dawson of Montgomery County, a Hanley man.

Next Monday Mr. Pomerene will be inaugurated as Lieutenant Governor of Ohio. His term in the Senate begins March 4. He says that he will not resign as Leiutenant Governor, in which capacity he presides over the Ohio Senate until shortly before that date. His successor as Lieutenant Governor will be appointed by Gov. Harmon, who said to-night that he had not yet taken the matter into consideration.

Atlee Pomerene is 47 years of age. He was born in Holmes County, spent his boyhood days on a farm, and had his preparatory schooling at the Vermilion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio. He was graduated from Princeton with honors in 1884, entered the law office of Gen. Durbin Ward of Cincinnati, and was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School in 1886.

In the same year he opened his office in Canton, which has been his home ever since. Mr. Pomerene was twice elected City Solicitor of Canton, the first time in 1887, and by increased majority in 1891. His popularity in his home county (Stark) was demonstrated when he was elected Prosecutng Attorney in 1896, when the rest of the Democratic ticket was defeated. He has served on the Ohio Tax Commission, being appointed by Gov. Harris in 1906.

Mr. Pomerene was a candidate for the nomination for Governor against Gov. Harmon at the time of the latter's first nomination. The honor of being the running mate of Gov. Harmon at the last election was not sought by Mr. Pomerene, but the Dayton Convention nominated him and after some hestation he accepted the position and was elected by a handsome plurality.

Democratic leaders express satisfaction over the choice of the caucus for the Senate. Mr. Pomerene made a clean campaign, to which there was not a breath of scandal attached. Gov. Harmon, who took no part in the fight, says Mr. Pomerene will be a credit to Ohio in the Senate.

## McLEAN SEEMS WINNER.

### Republicans in Connecticut Tuesday Expected to Name Him for Senate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—The call for the Republican caucus, which decides who shall be the next United States Senator from Connecticut, was issued to-day. It orders a session of Republican members of both branches of the Legislature in the House of Representatives next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. As the Democrats lack 67 votes of a majority in the Legislature there is no doubt that the caucus vote will result in naming the candidate whom the Legislature will select a week later.

The success of the McLean faction in electing a Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate has removed all serious doubt that ex-Gov. George Phelps McLean will be chosen to succeed Morgan G. Bulkeley, who still, however, declares that he has enough votes assured to be able to succeed himself. McLean's majority in the joint caucus will probably be between 50 and 60 votes. There are 180 Republican members of the House and Senate entitled to vote on joint ballot.

## RHODE ISLANDERS CAUTIOUS.

### Legislators Decline to Sign Regularity Bond on Senate Contest.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 5.—An attempt to bind the Republican members of the Assembly ot vote for the candidate for United States Senator of the majority of the party was made to-day by the State Central Committee and other supporters of Henry F. Lippitt.

A petition was circulated among the Republican Assemblymen urging the "Steering Committee" to call a caucus before Jan. 17 to decide on either Henry F. Lippitt or Judge Le Baron B. Colt for Senator, with the provision that the attending Assemblymen should be bound to vote for the candidate nominated at the caucus. Few members, however, could be induced to sign the petition.

## LAFE YOUNG DEFINES ISSUE.

### Mississippi Valley Against New England, Says Iowa Senator.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 5.—Senator Lafayette Young to-day declared himself in favor of the enactment of the Oregon primary law by the coming Iowa Legislature.

He said he believed the Senatorial issue in Iowa and the Mississippi Valley against New England free trade on agricultural products and that all voters in Iowa should have a voice in the question. Senator Cummins yesterday endorsed the Oregon primary plan.

QUICKEST TO MIAMI, NASSAU, HAVANA,
Atlantic Coast Line, "N. Y. & Florida Special," effective Jan. 9. Leaves Penna. Station 1:26 P. M. All "East Coast" points reached. 1218 B'way.—Adv.

A TRADING SHIP LADEN WITH TRINKETS
Sails for Africa to exchange them for treasures. Read of it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

## INDICT SEVEN FOR LOS ANGELES PLOT

### Many Counts in Bills Against Persons Suspected in The Times Explosion.

### $25,000 ADDED TO REWARD

### Will Be Paid for Capture of Three Men Who Bought Dynamite, Disappearing After Explosion.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—Seven persons were indicted this evening on twenty-three counts by the Grand Jury that has been investigating The Times disaster on Oct. 1, 1910. Judge Bordwell gave explicit instructions that no names were to be made public at the present time. He permitted the information to be given out, however, that three of the indicted persons are mentioned by name, two others appear as "John Doe," one as "Richard Roe," and one "Jano Doe." Judge Bordwell, as soon as he had received the indictments, ordered the Grand Jury to commence an investigation of the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works on Dec. 25.

Wholesale murder, the outcome of a dynamite plot, is understood to be the charge set forth in all the indictments.

The return of the indictments to-day was a sequel of a disaster that excited the people of Los Angeles to a degree that for a few days bordered upon panic and resulted in the offering of rewards aggregating almost $100,000.

Union labor, which The Times and its proprietors had opposed, was injected into the situation, and when the special Grand Jury was impaneled on Oct. 25 it was immediately confronted with two conflicting theories.

One of these, supported by the findings of an investigating committee appointed by Mayor Alexander, was that The Times plant had been blown up by dynamite through a conspiracy. The other, presented by a committee named by the State Building Trades Convention, then in session here, was that a gas explosion had caused the wreck.

More than forty witnesses, a majority of them identified with the union labor movement, were summoned from San Francisco and other cities. Many labor union officials were heard. In all, the Grand Jury examined more than two hundred persons.

Among the labor leaders summoned from San Francisco were Olaf E. Tveitmoe and Anton Johanssen, who were supposed to have been acquainted with J. B. Bryce, M. A. Schmidt, and David Kaplan, three suspects in the case. These three men were in this city for a few hours after the explosion but subsequently disappeared.

According to the detectives, Bryce, Schmidt, and Kaplan were the three who purchased from a San Francisco dealer dynamite, which was later used to destroy The Times.

More dynamite was found in a bomb planted under the residence of Felix J. Zeehandlaar, Secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. This organization had opposed the extension of labor unions in this city.

Two days ago an additional reward of $25,000 was formally offered by the County Board of Supervisors for the capture of the trio.

## LIBRARIES FOR FIRE HOUSES.

### Technical Works and Fiction to be Supplied by the Public Library.

A five-foot shelf of books, especially suited to meet the educational and recreative needs of New York firemen, is soon to be established by the New York Public Library in each of the city's fire stations of the boroughs.

The plan, which originated in a branch of the Public Library in Manhattan, was submitted to Fire Commissioner Waldo, with the information that many firemen had applied for technical treatises on engines and hydraulics, as well as for novels dealing with thrilling tales of adventure. It was suggested that the Public Library branches would be glad to take the lead in establishing circulating libraries in the fire houses if the Commissioner would give his consent.

The matter was taken under advisement for a few days, and the views of the Battalion Chiefs were ascertained on the matter. It was then decided to grant the permission asked for, and the Public Library is now preparing its lists of books. The works of fiction will be renewed very frequently in order to keep fresh thrillers always on hand. The scientific books individual firemen will be permitted to borrow long enough for them to make a thorough study of the subjects treated.

## RECEIVER FOR GOOD FIRM.

### One Member Had Died and the Other Had Accepted Another Job.

Charles E. Harley was appointed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Page, receiver of the partnership business of Keville & Quaid, at 89 Worth Street, not on the grounds of bankruptcy, it was explained, but because one of the firm, Peter E. Keville, had died on Oct. 16, 1910, and the other partner, John H. Quaid, had gone to work for a commission house and would pay no more attention to the business of the partnership. The receiver's bond was set at $100,000.

He was appointed after a suit had been brought asking for this action by John J. Hennessy and John F. O'Brien of Boston, executors of the Keville estate.

Mr. Keville had been in the blanket business here and in Boston for many years. In his will he cut off his wife, from whom he had been separated, without a penny, and left the rest of his fortune, except $5,000, which went to a brother, to his two children, Peter Edmund and Alice Marie.

The money left for them is to be held in trust, the two children receiving a small income up to the time of their twenty-first birthday. After that until they are 35 they are to receive one-half of the income, and then they are to get the entire principal. If either dies his share is to go to the other child.

## FIREMEN CAUGHT IN A BACK DRAUGHT

### Hair and Skin Burned Off While High on a Fire Escape of a Greenwich Avenue Factory.

### HOSE THROUGH A SICK ROOM

### Lieut. Abbott's Mother, Though Dying, Consents to Its Use—St. Vincent's Hospital Patients Alarmed.

Crouched beneath clouds of heavy smoke and flames which poured from the windows, a dozen firemen stood at midnight last night on a fire escape on the third floor of the five-story factory building at 61 to 71 Greenwich Avenue, opposite St. Vincent's Hospital. As the water, at their signal, leaped through the lines of hose they held, the smoke and flames were driven back, and for a moment the fire escape was cleared of danger.

Then there came a sudden back draught. Out from the window leaped the fire again, this time with renewed vigor. The flames beat in the faces of the men on the escape, and they dropped flat, their hair and eyebrows burned off and the faces of several stripped of skin. But the men at the nozzles, although they fell with the rest, kept their grips on the squirming hose, and the water poured through the windows, and the fire was driven back once more.

From the sidewalk the back draught had been seen, and scores of firemen were springing up the ladders to the relief of their comrades. They took the places of the burned men, while others helped the victims to the street and into the hospital.

There Sister Mary Isadore, the Mother Superior, already had sent the physicians and nurses running through the wards, and the 400 patients, at first frightened by the smoke which sifted through the closed windows, had been reassured and were calm. In the mergency ward downstairs Dr. McNeil dressed the wounds of the firemen as they were brought in.

Fireman George Kitchen of Engine 72 was found to be the worst burned, and he was placed in a ward. His whole face was burned clean of skin, and his hair was burned off. Fireman Thomas Ward of Engine 24 was badly burned, too, but he was able to go home.

Firemen Murphy, Short, Craven, and Sullivan of Engine 24 were the other victims on the fire escape, and they all had their wounds dressed and went back to their quarters.

The fire whic started on the fourth floor of the building in the quarters of Peter H. Reilly, a wall-paper manufacturer, mushroomed out to the floor below and that above, the upper floor being used by Rothacker & Schweitzer, printers. The ink and paper stock on the top floor made good fuel for the flames which burned their way rapidly to the roof.

Battalion Chief Ross turned in a second alarm as soon as he reached the scene, and Fire Chief Croker, who responded, ordered a water tower into place in Perry Street, behind the burning building. In this street, at No. 3, live Lieut. Abbott of Engine 30 and his mother, now ill, and said to be dying.

To combat the factory fire, Chief Croker decided that a line of hose must be carried through the Abbott home, and, knowing the serious condition of Mrs. Abbott, he sent for Lieut. Abbott to care for his mother. Mrs. Abbott appreciated the necessity that brought the firemen into her home, however, and before her son arrived sent word that they were to pay no attention to her illness, but to fight the blaze as they saw fit.

The fire was got under control after half an hour's work, and the firemen estimated the damage then at $50,000. They could not learn how the blaze started.

## BRIDAL COUPLE KIDNAPPED.

### John H. Tyson Takes Pair for Auto Ride with Rice Shower at End.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—Disguised as a chauffeur, John H. Tyson this afternoon kidnapped his friend, Griswold Boice Daniel of New York, and the latter's bride, who was Miss Josephine Adelia Oatwell of Riverside, Conn. Daniel is a son of John Daniel, a New York merchant.

He and Miss Oatwell had just been married at the home of Tyson's aunt, Mrs. William Alexander Hamilton, where Miss Oatwell lived. The reception and luncheon were over and the bride and bridegroom went above stairs to prepare for departure. Tyson's automobile was drawn up in front of the house.

With the assistance of Arthur McKenna and Carroll Winchester of New York, who were guests at the wedding, the young millionaire put on a chauffeur's suit and took the wheel of the car.

The newly married pair stepped in and Tyson started. After they had gone a mile or so Daniel gave this instruction:

"We don't care how you go, but get us to New York, please."

"Not yet awhile," was the laughing reply, and Tyson took off the goggles and neck furs and sat revealed.

He took the couple for a long ride, practically prisoners, and then returned to the Hamilton residence, where they were submitted to a bombardment of rice and old shoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel finally escaped with the real chauffeur at the wheel, but not until the automobile was highly decorated with wedding finery.

## PITTSBURG BANKERS FAIL.

### Rovnianek & Co. in Receiver's Hands, with $1,000,000 Liabilities.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—F. V. Rovnianek & Co., for many years one of the most important foreign banking concerns in this part of the country, is in the hands of a receiver. With liabilities of nearly $1,000,000, the banker joined with his creditors in asking the court to take action. Robert H. Marshall has been appointed receiver, following a suit in equity brought by John Kadlecik, who asserts that Rovnianek & Co. owe him $2,000.

The plaintiff estimates Rovianek's assets at $1,400,000 in bills and accounts receivable, stocks, bonds, and real estate. The real estate is said to be heavily mortgaged and the personal property pledged. The bankers had branches established in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Connellsville, and Uniontown.

It is further asserted that, because of proceedings brought against the New York branch by Attorney General O'Malley, on the ground that the firm was not complying with its charter, a receiver also had been appointed in that city. This action, the complaint asserts, affects the business of the main office here.

The firm of P. V. Rovnianek & Co. has been engaged in the business of ticket agents at 25 Avenue A. According to the latest issue of the Copartnership Directory the members of the firm, besides Rovnianek, are Julius J. Wolf and Anthony S. Ambrose.

Kalil's Restaurant de Luxe, 14-18 Park Pl. Excellent service; fine cuisine; music.—Adv.

## 18-HOUR TRAIN IN COLLISION

### Conductor Hurt and Engine Wrecked—Runaway Engines Tear Up Track.

CRESTLINE, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Oone man was injured, four engines were badly damaged, and a property loss of nearly $100,000 was sustained by two wrecks on the Pennsylvania Railroad to-day.

Two locomotives were standing outside the roundhouse when a man climbed into the cab of one of them, threw open the throttle, and jumped. The locomotives dashed backward through the railroad yards. The front tender jumped the track 150 feet before the Big Four crossing was reached, and the locomotives pulled it over the crossing, ripping up the tracks for a distance of 150 feet.

While the wrecking crew was still at work the Pennsylvania-Manhattan Limited, eighteen-hour New York-Chicago train, pulled in. A locomotive waiting to be attached ran into the locomotive of the train.

In this crash George Snyder of Fort Wayne, conductor of the Manhattan Limited, was badly hurt.

## SENATOR ALDRICH ILL.

### Friends Worried Over Reports That He Has Throat Trouble.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—It is reported to-night that Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is ill at his home here with tonsilitis and other throat troubles. He was not at the meeting of the Senate to-day, and his friends are nervous about his condition.

Mr. Aldrich's constitution is powerful, but the tariff war two years ago strained him to the utmost. Recently in New York Mr. Aldrich was run down by a surface car, but quickly recovered, and on his arrival in Washington showed with evident pleasure how small a scar the accident had left him.

## MRS. SAGE ASSISTS ANIMALS.

### Sends $1,500 as a Christmas Gift for Those Belonging to the Poor.

Mrs. James Speyer, President of the New York Women's League for Animals, has received from Mrs. Russell Sage a check for $1,500 and a note saying "This is a Christmas present to the animals of the poor of New York."

The money will be applied to the maintenance of the Free Clinic and Dispensary for Animals which the league—formerly the Women's Auxiliary to the A. S. P. C. A.—has been conducting at 325 Lafayette Street, where so many thousands of injured horses, dogs, and cats of the poor have been treated in the year of its existence. This donation makes $3,500 in all which Mrs. Sage has contributed toward the care of the animals during the year 1910.

## TOWN SWALLOWED UP?

### Rumors That Earthquake Destroyed Two Cities in Turkestan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—A message from Tashkent, Russian Tukestan, says there are unconfirmed rumors that the towns of Przhevalsk and Pishpek in the Territory of Semiryetchensk were destroyed by yesterday's earthquake and that a lake has formed on the site of the former place. Each town had a population of about 8,000.

Communication with the devastated section is still impossible and the Government here has no advices to-day substantiating the latest alarming reports.

Przhevalsk, so renamed in honor of the great traveler, is better known under its former name of Karakol. It is situated east of Lake Issikkul.

Pishpek is about 150 miles south of the southwest extremity of Lake Balkhash.

## KILLED BY FUMES OF AUTO.

### Doctor Was Repairing Machine and Inhaled Poisonous Gas.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—Dr. J. A. Hemsteger, a south side physician, died suddenly to-day from the effects of inhaling the exhaust fumes from his motor car. Dr. Hemsteger has a private garage, and was at work there repairing the cutoff to the muffler of his machine. An explosion occurred and the small structure was filled with gas fumes.

The doctor was able to reach his home and seemed to recover from the effects of the gas. He went downtown with his son, but on returning he complained of feeling ill, and died about noon while sitting in a chair in his office.

## $2,000,000 FUND DIVIDED.

### Twenty Persons to Get Trust Moneys from Caleb Chase Estate.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—A fund amounting to $1,500,000, and possibly $2,000,000, left in trust by Caleb Chase of this city, is to be divided among twenty persons, mainly relatives.

The trust fund was recently released by the death of Mrs. Chase, who received the income, and to-day the Supreme Judicial Court designated the beneficiaries. They include Heleha A. T. Nickerson, Leominster; Mary E. Townsend, Oakland, Cal., and Cora M. Berry of Denver, Col.

## TO BUY MARK TWAIN'S HOME.

### Plan Also to Erect Monument on Bluff Near "Tom Sawyer's" Cave.

*Special to The New York Times.*

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—One, and perhaps two measures will be introduced in the General Assembly early in the session, calculated, if adopted, to commemorate and honor Mark Twain.

Senator Frank McAllister of Monroe will present a measure for purchasing the boyhood home of Samuel L. Clemens, which how stands within the corporate limits of Hannibal. Representative Frank Sosey of Marion has prepared a bill appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a monument to the humorist.

Judge Roy, Secretary of the Hannibal Commercial Club, said that if the Legislature will provide for a monument the citizens of Hannibal will furnish the most conspicuous point in that city as a site.

This will probably be "Lover's Leap," a big bluff overlooking the Mississippi River, which is close to the cave Mr. Clemens made famous in "Tom Sawyer."

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12:38 P. M. Daily
Southern's Southeastern Limited. Drawing and Stateroom sleeping cars. Dining car service. Superb electric lighted train. Convenient departure and arrival. Southern Ry. Office, 264 5th Ave., cor. 29th St., N. Y.—Adv.

## WILSON ACCLAIMED IN ATTACK ON SMITH

### Cheered by 3,000 as He Calls on Martine Not to Give Up the Senatorship Fight.

### ARRAIGNS THE "INTERESTS"

### They're Ready to Capture the Democratic Party Unless Kept Out—Likens Battle to Gettysburg's Bloody Angle.

Gov.-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey appeared last night before a tumultuous gathering of nearly 3,000 Democrats in Jersey City and declared himself against the party machine as represented in the leadership of James Smith, Jr., candidate for the United States Senate against Martine, who was the choice of the party in the State primaries. In a stirring address which lasted nearly an hour Dr. Wilson told the Democratic voters that New Jersey is facing a grave political crisis, and that upon the decision of the Legislature in choosing a United States Senator will rest the fate of a principle that is vital to good government.

At one stage of his address the Governor-elect turned to Mr. Martine, who sat just behind him on the stage of St. Patrick's Hall, and appealed to him not to withdraw from the race for the Senatorship. It was the most dramatic moment of the evening, for talk had been rife that pressure had been brought to bear on Mr. Martine by the Democratic machine of New Jersey in an effort to compel him to quit the race and leave the field free to Mr. Smith.

This appeal raised a shout of approval from the crowd, and it cheered the sentiment to the echo. It cheered also when Mr. Martine told them later that he was in the race to win and had no thought of deserting. Much of Dr. Wilson's address was directed against what he termed the "special interests," which he said were more than friendly to Mr. Smith. He said there was no place for such special interests in the Democratic Party of New Jersey. But a bitter fight is waging throughout the State, he said. He likened New Jersey to the Bloody Angle of Gettysburg, but denied that a split has come in the Democratic Party. Dr. Wilson denied also that he believed an agreement between the Smith supporters and some of the Republicans in the Legislature was brewing to overthrow the choice of the Democratic voters as indicated at the open primaries. He said he did not believe the Republicans would lend themselves to such a thing. But he told also of an alleged conference recently between Mr. Smith and two Republicans, who he said were representatives of the so-called Board of Guardians.

**Hall Packed to the Doors.**

Every foot of available space in St. Patrick's Hall was filled long before Dr. Wilson arrived. On the stage were ranged more than 250 members of the Citizens' Committee of Hudson County which had called the meeting in order that the Gov. elect might reply to the declaration of Mr. Smith that he was out for the job of United States Senator. Dr. Wilson was not loath to attend the meeting. During the campaign he told the voters that he wanted to be their spokesman when important issues arose, that he would from time to time after his election appear beofre them and advise them what to do in matters of grave import for the State's welfare. And last night's appearance was the first of this kind. It was, in fact, the first appearance of the Governor-elect before a gathering of New Jersey Democrats since he was chosen to fill the Governor's chair.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Chairman of the committee, met Dr. Wilson at the station and accompanied him to the hall. They were greeted with an outburst of cheering which lasted for several minutes. Judge Mark A. Sullivan, who opened the meeting, had finished talking and State Senator George S. Silzer had just begun when the Governor-elect arrived.

"Three cheers for our next President," yelled some one and then the noise began. It broke out anew when Dr. Wilson was introduced and started to speak. He told them that he was deeply touched by the demonstration. He said that the only way for a man to acquire greatness in a country such as this was to put himself at the service of a great people and accomplish great objects.

"And it seems to me," he said, "that one of the most interesting circumstances of my life is that in this town, in which I began my campaign for Governor, in this hall, where I addressed an interesting audience on the first evening of the campaign, I should again meet a great body of my fellow-citizens, but not in order to convince them of anything, not in order to ask for their suffrages, but merely, in my own person, to fulfill one of the promises that I made upon this stage at that time, that I would humbly offer myself as their spokesman in the declaration of their own principles.

"I have not come here to argue anything. I have not come here to initiate any movement among you. I have come in response to your invitation in order to allow you to give vent to the principles which you entertain without any teaching from any man; the principles which have inspired American Democracy from the first until now. For it is a very inspiring circumstance that we should gather here to-night to give support to a great cause. I do not have to tell you what the cause is, it is the cause of the people.

"The people have for many a weary year been excluded from any efficient and effectual part in their own affairs. In this State and in some of the States they have come into their own, and in meetings like this they gather together to declare that they have come into possession and that their will is to be the will of the State.

**No Democratic Split.**

"I have heard a great deal said in recent weeks about a split in the Democratic Party. There is no split in the Democratic Party. [Applause, and a voice, 'Tha't is!'] The circumstance which is now being brought to the attention of some politicians is that there is a united Democratic Party, whose service they must obey. It is not, let me say, a capital process to cut off a wart. [Applause.] You do not have to go to a hospital or take an anaesthetic; the thing can be done while you wait, [applause,] and it is being done; the clinic is open and every man can witness the operation.

"Does the Democratic Party consist of a little group of gentlemen in Essex County? [A voice, 'No!'] Of whom does the Democratic Party consist? The Democratic Party does not consist in any portion of any organization, it consists of the men who vote the Democratic ticket. Organizations are instruments—instruments to serve the people or take the consequences. They are instruments which govern the people in a patriotic way, in a general cause and object, and when any organization sets itself above the party hich it undertakes to serve, or would have you believe that it pretends to serve, then it is time for the operation—the wart must be removed.

"Young men are flocking into the Democratic Party now—men who, happily for themselves, do not entertain any very vivid recollection of some of the traditions of a portion of the Democratic organization. [Applause.] These men will not have anything to do with the Democratic Party if it is to be dominated by the influences which in some quarters have dominated it in past years. Have you not had pointed out to you again and again during the recent campaign, until you must have become familiar with it, the picture of what is going on in America? Do you know that the Republican Party is a split party, not a split organization?

### Assails the "Interests."

"Do you know what is true of the special interests at this moment? They have got all their baggage packed, and they are ready to strike camp overnight, [renewed laughter,] provided they think it is profitable to them to come over to the Democratic Party. They are waiting to come over, bag and baggage, and take possession of the Democratic Party. Will they be welcome? Do you want them? [Cries of "No, no, no."] Very well, then; see that you do not want those who represent them. [Loud applause and laughter.] There is no question of the Democratic Party in this business, gentlemen. There is no question of any party. I often think in this connection of the song in 'Iolanthe,' the comic opera, 'The party I belong to is the party I sing this song to.'

Business interests are involved in this matter and not political principles. These business interests intend if they can to own any organization that is the governing organization in the affairs of America. They cannot own it if the business is done in the open. They can hold it if it is done under cover. They won't strike their camps and move over in the daytime; they will move over in the nighttime. [Laughter and applause.] I pray we may never wake up some fine morning and find them in camp on our side. [Loud applause and laughter.]

"If I understand my own heart I do not entertain personal animosities in this matter. It is not a question of persons and their faults; it is a question of the records of some persons, because the records show the tendency. How do I know which way a man is heading unless I look up his records? How do I know who are his friends, his associates, what his connections have been, what his determinations have been unless I look up his record?

"And I want to point out to you that James Smith, Jr., [Hisses]—no, gentlemen, wait a minute—Mr. Smith represents not a party but a system—a system of political control which does not belong to either party and which, so far as it can be successfully managed, must belong to both parties. [Applause.] Under this system it is just as necessary to maintain and subsidize, if possible, a faithful and subservient minority as a faithful and subservient majority; it is just as important to see that nobody in the minority jumps the track as it is to see that nobody in the majority jumps the track.

"It is a matter of indifference to the people of New Jersey, as I have already said in public, which representative of this system is sent to the United States Senate; for it is the system that we are fighting and not the representatives. There are some representatives of that system who have, and I believe deserve, our respect for their candor, their honesty, and their characters. There are men in this country who believe, conscientiously believe, that the prosperity of America is tied up with and identical with the prosperity of certain great financial interests in America. If a man believes that I must differ with him very emphatically in opinion, but I am not at liberty to say anything in derogation of his character or of his honesty.

"He may be just as honest a man as any of us, but he cannot think in the terms of America; he thinks in the terms of the influences with which he is connected; and a man who cannot think in the terms of America cannot represent any portion of America. (Applause.) You know what the system is. The system—it has been expounded so often that perhaps we do not notice it until we get excited—it is an old story, it is a stale story; but all true stories are old—all true stories are, in a sense, stale, because truth is as old as creation.

### Business and Politics.

"This system consists in an alliance—a systematic but covert alliance—between business and politics. Politics under this system is considered a means of securing and promoting certain financial and business interests. Wherever the greatest power is brought to bear, the greatest power of money, the greatest power of individual influences, there politics is made to yield to the influence, yield to the impulse.

"I want to call your attention to Mr. Smith's alliances. You know with whom Mr. Smith is allied. What Democratic papers are supporting the candidacy of Mr. James Smith, Jr., for the Senate? Two papers, which, it is said—of course, I know nothing personally about it—it is said that he owns himself. Where does the rest of the support come from? I believe I overlooked The Long Branch Record. Where does his support come from? It comes from the papers which are understood to be the mouthpieces of the very members of the Republican Board of Gurdians whom we had supposed we had put of business."

Dr. Wilson went on to tell of a conference recently between Mr. Smith, Mr. Kuehnle, and Mr. Baird, Republican leaders, in Philadelphia.

"We know what is going on," he said. "The whole thing has been smoked out and these things are no longer underground. We supposed on Nov. 8 that we had thrashed that crowd. Well, we did, and they are going to stay thrashed.

"But there is a serious side to it. There is a reign of terror in this State. They seem to think I studied politics only out of books."

"The schoolmaster fooled them!" yelled a man in one of the galleries, and after a pause to let the laughter and the applause die away, Dr. Wilson continued:

"There isn't any politics worth talking about in the books. But some things have been going on in this State for twenty years and are going on now, which I see and have seen, as well as you. God gave me eyes, and I don't use the lids except at night."

Dr. Wilson told his audience that the New Jersey Assemblyman gets $500 a year salary from the State, and that the smallness of the pay is a direct temptation, as he expressed it, "to be acquiescent on the side where their business interests lie." He added that some members of the Legislature are employed by the large business concerns, "and the business interests put the screws on these men."

"But the great fight is on," he added. "This State has been likened to the Bloody Angle of Gettysburg. It is the Bloody Angle. We see here one party dodging from tree to tree in ambush and the other standing in the open."

Dr. Wilson referred to the suggestion that Mr. Smith might be induced to retire from the field.

"You might induce Mr. Smith to retire," said the Governor-elect. "But another would take his place. The interests are not of a retiring nature. And, personally, I would rather have a man I know."

Dr. Wilson turned to Mr. Martine as he said this. And instantly three rousing cheers were given for Martine.

"Mr. Martine represents an opportunity for the people of New Jersey to say if they believe in the popular choice of United States Senators," he resumed. "A tremendous moral obligation has been placed upon them by the opportunity. Make Mr. Martine Senator, and it will be one of the greatest triumphs for good government in our day. Defend us against compromise! All weak men want compromise."

### His Appeal to Martine.

Turning again to Mr. Martine he exclaimed:

"I appeal to you, Mr. Martine; under no circumstances withdraw."

The cheers which greeted Mr. Martine when the Governor-elect looked his way before were as nothing compared to the yell of approval which now broke forth, and it was a minute or more before Dr. Wilson could proceed.

"We are ready to pursue the right way," he said. "Any man who turns from the right way will be marked and labeled and remembered.

"We want to do justice to the great interests of this country," he said. "But we cannot let ourselves be imposed upon. Our terms to them are these: That they dissolve their political partnership. We are going to put the political partner out of business.

"This protest to-night will be heard throughout the United States. Men will say: 'New Jersey, the refuge of predatory corporations, turns out to be the place where men will study justice and do right.'"

It required a dozen or more policemen to keep the crowd from Dr. Wilson as he left the hall, so anxious were the men to shake his hand.

# TWO STATE BOARDS LIKELY TO GO SOON

## Dix Views on Water Supply and Lunacy Bodies to Take Form of Bills First.

## ONE-MAN CONTROL FOR EACH

### In Scrutinizing Cost of Public Service Boards, Governor Says He'll Not Hurt Efficiency of Regulation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—With as little delay as possble Gov. Dix will ask the Legislature to pass measures embodying the various reforms recommended in his message. In order to avoid any haphazard effort to carry out the broad and very general directions that message contained it is the Governor's purpose to supplement his initial recommendations on various subjects by other messages, in which he will elaborate on the features which should, in his opinion, be embodied in the respective bills in order that they may properly and effectively carry out his policies.

"Of course," said the new Governor, in discussing this matter to-night, "these supplementary messages will be merely suggestions, which the Legislature may accept or reject, as it sees fit, precisely as was the case with the suggestions contained in my annual message. The responsibility for anything done or left undone in the matter of legislation rests with the Legislature."

This statement promises somewhat of an innovation. Under some of the predecessors of Gov. Dix important measures have practically been drafted in the Executive Chamber, though ostensibly the work has been in the hands, either of some legislator whose name subsequently appeared on the bill, or the bill drafting department of the Legislature. Gov. Dix has determined that during his administration there shall be no assumption by the Executive Department of functions that properly belong to the legislative department of the State Government.

A week will pass before the Legislature reconvenes. Then the United States Senatorship will naturally be the burning topic, and deliberation on this subject is likely to keep the Democratic lawmakers busy during the first three days of the third legislative week as well. The joint ballot will not be taken until Wednesday, Jan. 18.

It is understood now that the first reform recommended by the Governor in his message that is likely to come before the Legislature is the proposition to consolidate the State Water Supply Commission and the Forest, Fish and Game Commission as head of which Gov. Dix has appointed ex-Public Service Commissioner Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn.

### Dix Favors Single Commissioner.

It had been supposed that the Governor had in view the creation of a commission of three to take over the duties of the consolidated commission. Gov. Dix said to-day, however, that he favored a single headed commission with what at present is the Water Supply Commission, merely a bureau in the new department. There are at present five commission members of the Water Supply Commission with a salary of $5,000 each and expenses. The Governor estimates that by the change recommended the State will save not only $20,000 annually in salaries, provided the head of the new bureau should receive the salary now paid each commissioner, but be enabled to do away with much departmental machinery and so bring about an even more substantial saving.

From the various departments where official heads will be in jeopardy if the Governor's recommendations are carried out there came great lamentation to-day. The State Highway Commission, which is slated to go, is preparing a defense which will be placed before Gov. Dix as an excuse for its continued existence. It was said to-day that the Highway Commissioners are much worked up over the suggestion in the Governor's message that the expenditure of more than $1,500,000 annually during the last two years of the commission's life for maintenance and repairs applied to roads constructed under its supervision. As a matter of fact, it was pointed out the repairs were on roads constructed by Frederick Skene, the last Democratic incumbent of the State Engineer's Office.

It was suggested to Gov. Dix to-day that the figures contained in his message with reference to the appropriation asked for by the Public Service Commissions for the present year, $1,984,537, included $1,500,000 for the elimination of grade crossings provided for in a special act and that for this reason the whole amount could not properly be charged up against the department as running expense.

"Well," said the Governor, "I am taking the taxpayers' point of view of the question. The whole amount must come out of the taxpayers' pockets. I have no intention of recommending any retrenchment that may interfere with the efficiency of the work of regulation, but I am going to look into the situation very carefully and see if some economy cannot be effected, and then make my recommendations to the Legislature accordingly. What impresses me very strongly is that it costs more to run this department than it costs to run the entire judiciary system of the State."

The aboiltion of the commissions, the elimination of which the Governor advised in his message, would mean a saving of $95,000 annually by the cessation of the salaries of the Commissioners alone. To that may be added the saving in salaries that now go to deputies, minor officials, and by the curtailment of the number of employes and reduction of working plants of the commissions. Just what the total saving would be cannot be ascertained without a rather intricate and minute process of calculation. The transfer of the functions performed by the abolished boards would naturally mean more money spent by the departments which took over their activities.

### Lunacy Commission Reform.

The Governor said to-day that at an early date he would send to the Legislature a message recommending reforms in the Administration of the State Lunacy Commission, with a view to economy along the lines suggested by the commissioners themselves in their annual preliminary report submitted to the Legislature yesterday—these reforms including the reduction of the number of commissioners to one.

Democratic party leaders are embarrassed by a lack of material for chairmen of some of the important committees. By virtue of seniority nearly all the important positions will fall to members from districts in New York City. Just before their departure for New York to-day, Charles F. Murphy and Daniel F. Cohalan conferred at the capitol with Senator Robert F. Wagner, the new majority leader of the Senate, who will prepare the committee list.

The determination of Senator Thomas F. Grady to accept no committee assignment, complicates the situation. Senator Grady takes the position that no committee place would be as important as the position he occupied previously as minority leader of the Senate.

Both Senator James J. Frawley of New York and Senator Samuel J. Ramsperger of Buffalo, former minority members of the Finance Committee, say they do not want to serve as Chairman of the Finance Committee. Senator Frawley and Senator Thomas H. Cullen of Brooklyn have been members of the Cities Committee, and both desire the Chairmanship of that committee. It is believed that the Chairmanship of Finance will go to Frawley, and that of Cities to Cullen.

Senator Howard R. Bayne of Richmond will preside over the new Judiciary Committee, and Senator Stephen J. Stillwell of the Bronx over the Codes Committee. Senator Ramsperger is the ranking Democrat of the Insurance Committee, and probably will be Chairman of the committee. Senators Thomas J. McManus and Thomas C. Harden were members of the old Railroads Committee, and one or the other will head the new committee. If Senator Cullen is appointed Chairman of Cities, Senator T. D. Sullivan may become Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment.

Speaker Frisbie of the Assembly in choosing chairmen of committees in the lower house will be governed by the seniority of members. A. E. Smith of New York will be the Chairman of Ways and Means, the Assembly's Finance Committee. Other chairmen, it is said, will be as follows: Cities, James A. Foley of New York; Judiciary, Lewis S. Chanler of Dutchess; Codes, A. J. Levy of New York; Excise, John C. Hackett of New York; Railroads, Edward D. Jackson of Erie or Thomas B. Coughlan of New York; Canals, John W. Mauley of Oneida; Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply, James E. Fay of Kings; Insurance, James J. Hoey of New York.

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# LLOYDS INQUIRY FINISHED.

## Insurance Department Bars Three Companies from the State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—It was announced at the State Insurance Department to-day that the investigation of Lloyds associations and organizations of inter-insurers claiming the right to do an insurance business in New York, which was authorized by the Legislature of 1910, had been completed. Certificates of authority permitting the continuance of business after Jan. 1, 1911, have been issued to twenty such organizations and associations.

Three certificates of authority have been refused. The insurance law makes it a misdemeanor for any of these three associations to transact insurance business in the State of New York after Jan. 1, 1911.

# QUEENS' GRAFT BEFORE DIX.

## Citizens' Committee Asks That Ordway Be Allowed to Complete Inquiry.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Queens County's troubles, so far as borough affairs are concerned, were brought before Gov. Dix to-day, when he gave his first public hearing. In the delegation before the Governor were Arthur E. Keating, Chairman of the Queens Citizens' Committee, and Charles Pope Caldwell, the committee's counsel. Members of the Grand Jury, which has been investigating charges of fraud in the county, were also present.

Gov. Dix received a petition in which it was urged that Samuel H. Ordway, Commissioner appointed by Gov. Hughes to investigate charges against Lawrence Gresser, Borough President, be permitted to finish his work. The Grand Jury's committee urged also that Arthur C. Train, Special Deputy Attorney General, be permitted to continue his work before the Grand Jury. Gov. Dix said he would take the matter under consideration and give a decision soon.

# SEES CHANGE TO SHEPARD.

## Osborne Thinks Brooklyn Man's Senatorial Chances Brightening.

Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn, who has been appointed State Forest, Fish, and Game Commissioner by Gov. Dix, was in town yesterday in the interest of the candidacy of Edward M. Shepard for United States Senator. He had a long conference with Mr. Shepard at the latter's home in Brooklyn before returning to Albany last night, and expressed himself most hopefully on the situation.

"I think things have changed very much in the last ten days," said Mr. Osborne, "and I am very, very hopeful of Mr. Shepard's winning out. Everything is all right for him up-State. All the doubt seems to be down here. I have reason to believe that Mr. Murphy has not reached a decision yet, and I am confident that he has made up his mind to act entirely for what he believes to be the best interests of the party.

"Mr. Shepard is the man for the place, without any question of a doubt. He is what I call a radical conservative. Frequently his views and opinions might be considered radical, but his way of carrying them out is always conservative."

Montgomery Hare, who is in charge of the Shepard headquarters at Albany, came down with Mr. Osborne and will remain here for about a week. He also expressed himself as confident that Mr. Murphy will finally act for the "best interests of the party." "I do not think he has made up his mind yet on the question," said he, "but I have every reason to believe that he is not and never has been opposed to Mr. Shepard."

# POLICE MUST STAND IN CARS.

## Cropsey Issues an Order Forbidding Them to Keep Pay Passengers on Their Feet.

Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Cropsey have recently been receiving numerous complaints of policemen monopolizing seats in street cars and in the Subway and elevated trains while revenue passengers are standing. The police manual contains a rule forbidding policemen who are enjoying free transportation to occupy seats which revenue passengers should have. To emphasize this regulation, Commissioner Cropsey yesterday issued this order:

> No member of the police force riding free upon any surface car, Subway, elevated, or steam railroad train, whether so riding because of being in uniform or upon the presentation of a transportation card or pass, shall occupy any seat in such conveyance if any other passenger is standing, but shall immediately arise and tender his seat to such other passenger and remain standing so long as any other passengers are not seated.

It is said that the Commissioner is determined that this order shall be rigidly enforced.

# CLUES TO AIR TRAGEDIES.

## Cap Supposed to be Cecil Grace's Found—Balloon Seen in Sweden.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 5.—The Aero Club today received a dispatch from the President of the Ostend Aero Club stating that an aviator's cap and glasses, probably those worn by Cecil Grace, who is supposed to have been lost in the North Sea, have been picked up at sea off Mariakerke, on the Belgian Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Royal Aero Club was notified to-day by the Ostend Aero Club of the finding of an aviator's cap and spectacles at sea, but the message contained no description of the articles through which they might be identified as having belonged to Cecil Grace.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Copenhagen reports that a balloon supposed to be the German Hildebrant, missing since Dec. 29, passed over Hoeganaes, Sweden, last night.

No passengers were visible.

Cecil Grace, nephew of the late Mayor Grace of New York and a member of the Royal Aero Club of England, disappeared in the fog over the North Sea on Dec. 22 while attempting a return aeroplane flight from Calais to Dover. No clue to his fate resulted from a diligent search. He was last seen taking a northeasterly direction, out of the course which would have taken him to the English shore.

The spherical balloon Hildebrant ascended at Schmargendorf, Germany, eight days ago, and nothing has been seen of it since. It carried four persons, who had planned a forty-eight-hour trip. On rising the airship took the direction of the Baltic, and when days passed with no word from the aeronauts it was generally believed that they had perished in the sea.

# CONSERVATISM GAINS IN BANKING CIRCLES

## State Superintendent Finds Conditions Encouraging Despite Decrease of the Year.

## ANNUAL REPORT OPTIMISTIC

### Wants Law to Prevent Reduction of Surplus, but Otherwise Regulations Cover the Situation Satisfactorily.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Recommendation that the State Banking laws be left as they are with the exception of certain measures which would be helpful in preventing the further reduction of the surplus of certain institutions where it had already reached an abnormally low figure, sums up the annual report of State Superintendent of Banks Orion H. Cheney which was transmitted to the Legislature to-day.

"The controlling factors of the year in banking," the report says, "may be designated as continued prosperity, growing conservatism and an evident purpose to increase the strength and stability of our financial institutions. A desire to be in closer sympathy with the fundamental doctrines which form the basis of security in banking is manifested by our bankers, and this inclination is attested by the increased discernment of Boards of Directors in their interpretation of the purposes of law and their augmented exertions to perform faithfully the duties of their Directorate. It is conceivable that, with this ever-increasing recognition and observance of sound banking principles, there should come to our financial institutions a more substantial surplus, which on the one hand will assure to the community more complete and more efficient service, and on the other will secure to the banker the continued enjoyment of growing confidence."

The number of institutions under the supervision of the department is given as 885 and their total resources as $3,868,643,000.

"More than 1,200 examinations were conducted during the year by the department, the cost of which, together with the salaries of the Superintendent and his deputies, as well as all departmental expenses, have been paid by the institutions examined. The total expenditures were less than for the preceding year," the report continues.

### New Institutions Chartered.

"During the fiscal year one mortgage, loan and investment company, three cooperative savings and loan associations, three savings banks, four trust companies and nine banks of deposit and discount were organized and chartered. One safe-deposit company was dissolved, two trust companies merged with a third and five discount banks were closed. There were also various increases and reductions of capital and several changes of corporate title during the year."

The Superintendent says the surplus of many of the savings banks is considerably less than five per cent. He believes the Savings Banks Association of the State should immediately make a thorough investigation of the whole matter and prepare such corrective measures as may be required.

The report notes that in the combined reports of all the trust companies, the ratio of bank surplus to capital decreased from 2.528 to 2.418, and the ratio of market value to capital from 2.65 to 2.243, the losses having been occasioned in part by increases in capital without proportionate additions to surplus and further by the decline in the prices of the stocks and bonds during the year.

"At the close of the fiscal year," the report states, "there were 204 State banks of deposit and discount, a net gain for the year of three. This is the largest number of State institutions of this class shown by the records of the department, with a single exception, in ten years."

"Fluctuations of forty or more million dollars," the Superintendent says, "in the aggregates of reports are not at all unusual, and the decrease shown for the year has no particular significance. The resources reported in September, 1909, were the largest ever known, and in June, 1910, they were $36,000,000 greater than in August. The item of surplus in 1910 bears the ratio of 1.44 to capital as against 1.41 in 1909. In the case of the National banks of the State, the showing is 1.19, a loss of two points for the year."

### Dividends Averaged Four Per Cent.

"Dividends declared and paid by the State banks during the year ended June 30, 1910, aggregated $3,334,535, or about 4 per cent. on their combined capital and surplus. The amount paid is approximately three-quarters of a million dollars less than the like distribution of last year," the report notes.

Regarding National banks, the report says fourteen, with a combined capital of $1,190,000, were authorized in this State between Oct. 1, 1909, and Sept. 30, 1910, and that during this period two such institutions with a combined capital of $3,050,000 were placed in voluntary liquidation. The number of National banks reporting Sept. 1 was 449, with total capital of $169,817,100; surplus and undivided profits of $202,496,338.26, and with resources aggregating $2,187,630,663.32. There was a decrease in resources during the year amounting to $103,843,999.

The Superintendent of Banks on Sept. 30, 1910, held securities and cash in trust for the banks of deposit and discount, individual bankers, mortgage, loan and investment companies and trust companies to the amount of $10,581,614.69.

The department is continuing the work of liquidating failed or delinquent institutions, and the assets of twelve corporations are being realize upon as rapidly as possible for the benefit of the creditors. "This branch of the department has assumed such proportions that it has been necessary to organize a bureau in the New York office to supervise and expedite this important work," declares Mr. Cheney.

A departure from the rule heretofore followed by the Superintendent of Banking in examining savings banks once every two years has been inaugurated, and after Jan. 3, 1911, each of these institutions will be examine once a year.

Supt. Cheney states that with the possible exception of measures regarding the reduction of surplus of banking institutions, "the banking laws of the State of New York are undoubtedly superior to those of any other State, and for the time at least may best be left undisturbed, unless some crisis should disclose some deficiency not now suspected."

# ALLOTS RECLAMATION FUND.

## Army Board Divides $20,000,000 Authorized Among Fourteen Projects.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Taft submitted to Congress to-day the report of the special board of army engineers appointed by him to examine the various reclamation projects upon which work had been started by the Government, and to recommend which of them should be given a share in the $20,000,000 certificates of indebtedness authorized.

The board has recommended, and the President has approved, the allotment of the money among the following projects:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salt River, Ariz. | $495,000 |
| Yuma, Ariz., and California | 1,200,000 |
| Grand Valley, Col. | 1,000,000 |
| Uncompahgre, Col. | 1,500,000 |
| Fayette-Boise, Idaho | 2,000,000 |
| Milk River, Mont. | 1,000,000 |
| North Platte, Wyo., and Nebraska | 2,000,000 |
| Truckee-Carson, Nev. | 1,193,000 |
| Rio Grande, N. M., Texas, and Mexico | 4,500,000 |
| Umatilla, Ore. | 325,000 |
| Klamath, Ore., and California | 600,000 |
| Strawberry Valley, Utah | 2,272,000 |
| Sunny Side-Yakima, Wash. | 1,250,000 |
| Tieton, Wash. | 665,000 |

The President approved the report "subject to the condition that the amounts alloted to the various projects may be adjusted and modified from time to time, as is found necessary for the intelligent prosecution of the work and the advantage of the service."

# INSURGENT MAY BE CHAIRMAN

## Elkins's Death Seems to Leave Big Senate Committee to Clapp.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The death of Senator Elkins of West Virginia foretells clearly the complete remodelling of the Important Committee on Inter-State Commerce. The recent elections made it certain that the committee would undergo great changes at the next session, but with the death of the chairman this change wil lbe far more sweping than was expected. The end will be an insurgent chairman with the majority made up almost entirely of men not now sitting as members.

The first four Republicans on the committee will not be available after this session. The Chairman, Mr. Elkins, is dead. Senator Cullom of Illinois, is too old, and is besides Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, which in itself puts him out of the question. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is Chairman of the Committee on Finance and that puts him out of question even if he had not definitely decided to retire from the Senate at the close of the session. Mr. Kean of New eJrsey, has been retired by his constituents.

That brings it down to Mr. Clapp, of Minnesota an insurgent of the most pronounced type. The rule of succession is almost absolute in the Senate, and unless he declines the responsibility his appointment as Chairman is practically assured.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHEELING, West Va., Jan. 4.—The death of Senator Stephen B. Elkins insures the election of two Democrats by the West Virginia Legislature which convenes next month to succeed Scott and Elkins, but it is unlikely that it will result in a compromise among the candidate already in the field.

John T. McGraw of Grafton and Clarence W. Watson of Fairmont, the leading candidates to succeed Scott, living in adjoining counties and only about twenty-five miles apart. It is likely that the southern section of the State will insist upon naming one of the Senators. The tentative candidacy of W. E. Chilton of Charleston, will possibly take active form now and several others living in the Southern counties, who have been grooming themselves as dark horses are expected to enter the race as full fledged candidates.

# LONGEVITY CLUB MEETS.

## New Organization Started by Dr. Samuel G. Tracy Excludes Humorists.

"First floor, Health and Longevity," declaimed the elevator man at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, and in obedience to these repeated directions, a long line of modishly gowned women and men in evening clothes found their way to the hall in which was held the first meeting of the Health and Lonevity Club, presided over by Dr. Samuel G. Tracy. Dr. Tracy is the founder of the club, its secretary and its treasurer, and last night he was the principal speaker and the life of the meeting. He also helped to receive people at the door.

The hall was packed with men and women of all ages, some robust enough to regard the lonevity question as purely academic and some who had reached the time of life where it becomes a burning one. A few reporters gathered awe-struck in the rear of the room, while a well known humorist, who was there early in the evening could not be found when the meeting was under way, and Dr. Tracy confided to the reporters that he had requested him to leave because he would not agree to refrain from writing a facetious account of it all. Near the door an Indian wearing a red cap sat chatting with Dr. Emily Noble, and out in the hall Wilton Lackaye, the actor, waited with others to hear the musical part of the programme.

"My one rule for longevity is never to attend lectures," Mr. Lackaye declared, and he remained well out of ear-shot.

According to Dr. Tracy the club believes in the establishment of a research laboratory for the prevention of disease and the passage of laws to compel corporations to adopt humane means to prevent violent accidents, and it is the purpose of the club to "mold public opinion and influence legislative action to accomplish both of these objects.

On its programme last night was printed the list of officers and of the advisory council, and the latter contained such names as Horaco Fletcher, Henry Clews, Prof. Francis M. Burdick, Dr. John B. Huber, Prof. E. R. A. Seligman, and Jacob A. Riis, but as far as the reporter could learn none of this half dozen was there, nor was Mr. Edward Hatch, Jr., the President, nor S. S. McClure, who, according to the programme, was to have told the gathering of hi spersonal experiences in regaining his health.

# NO GREENE-GAYNOR PAROLE.

## Prosecuting Officials Said to Insist Upon Their Serving Full Term.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 5.—Benjamin D. Greene and oJhn F. Gaynor of New York, now serving four years' sentence in the Atlanta Federal Prison for swindling the Government out of large sums in Savannah Harbor contracts, will not be paroled, according to the statement of Federal officials, but will have to complete their terms.

The Parole Board is now in session here. It was thought it would recommend clemency for Greene and Gaynor, but officials who prosecuted the men are believed to be opposed to leniency. One of these officials said to-day:

"The Government will never parole Greene and Gaynor. They are the last two prisoners in the country to expect clemency. The long chase and the fight which they made to keep out of jail cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the Government does not feel that they have yet paid their debt.

"The fight to extradite them from Canada was expensive, and they are believed to have now some of the money for taking which they are serving time. The Government is still searching for this money."

# IMMUNITY BATHS AVOIDED.

## Officers of Alleged Tug Trust Not to Testify in Inquiry.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 5.—It was brought out at to-day's hearing of the Government's suit to dissolve the Great Lakes Towing Company under the Sherman anti-trust law that officials of the alleged trust will not get an immunity bath, as was evidenced when United States District Attorney Day excused them from testifying, although they had been subpoenaed.

The men excused are Philip Broderick, the towing company's local manager; W. A. Collier, S. R. Hoalmer, Thomas J. Johnson, and Samuel L. Leanord, Directors, and Harry Coulby, present President of the Pittsburg Steamship Company. Mr. Day announced that the prosecution was satisfied with the evidence drawn from M. H. Wardwell, the company's Secretary. Should the others testify they would be immune from criminal prosecution.

### Ernest C. La Montague Left $200,000.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 5.—Disposing of an estate of nearly $200,000, the will of Ernest C. La Montagne of Woodmere, who died on Dec. 22, was filed in the Surrogate's Court here to-day. Mr. La Montagne, who was divorced by his wife, Louise C. Maud La Montagne, has appointed his brother and sister, Morris and Marie La Montagne, trustees for his two children, Bertram Edward and Edward Clinton. The estate is to be used for their care and education until they are 30, when they will receive the principal. If they should marry before that time they can devise their share in any manner they please, although the principal will still be withheld until they are 30.

## CITY BREVITIES.

The Aldermen's Law Committee has fixed Thursday afternoon, Jan. 12, as the date for its hearing on the pending ordinances for the regulation of hack and taxicab traffic.

Judge Coxe of the United States Circuit Court declined yesterday to grant the injunction asked for by Louis S. Owsley, executor of the estate of Charles T. Yerkes, to restrain Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes from prosecuting litigation against him in alleged violation of an agreement whereby she received a large cash payment from the estate.

# TO PUSH FRISCO LINE ON TO LOS ANGELES

## B. F. Yoakum Announces That the Surveys Have Already Been Made from Texas.

## RIVAL TO HARRIMAN LINES

### St. Paul Alliance in Northwest and Mexican Arrangements to Make a Gigantic System.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 5.—The extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad to the Pacific Coast at this city turns out to be the purpose of the recent visit of Percy Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller, and President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad to the Southwest.

B. F. Yoakum, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco, who is here, said to-day that an extension from Quanah, Texas, to this city was projected and surveys had been completed. With the alliance between the St. Louis & San Francisco and the St. Paul, there already is a line to the North Pacific Coast, and the new plan will open the way to rivalry with the Harriman lines in the South.

The St. Louis & San Francisco at present has a line from St. Louis, Chicago, and Kansas City to Galveston, and another line from New Orleans to Brownsville, on the Rio Grande River, paralleling the Gulf of Mexico to the Mexican boundary. Through an understanding with the Mexican Government, a new road will be constructed in Mexico from Matamoras, opposite Brownsville, to Tampico, and the Tampico-Mexico City line will be completed by the National Railroads of Mexico.

The Yoakum properties thus will be in a strong and dominating position upon the opening of the Panama Canal. They will be able to handle freight on the Atlantic side in connection with the National Railroads of Mexico.

The projected extension from Quanah to this city will provide the 'Frisco with a South Pacific port. The traffic agreement with the St. Paul will assist the movement of grain from the North as well as iron and steel from the great lakes, to Los Angeles, for shipment to the Orient and to Pacific ports in Mexico, Central America, and South America.

Mr. Yoakum said that two surveys have been made from Quanah, one by way of Albuquerque, N. M., and the other through Phoenix, Ariz. He said the route will be the shortest from St. Louis, Chicago, and Kansas City, besides towns in Oklahoma and Northern Texas, to Los Angeles. In order to finish out the gigantic plan of Mr. Yoakum it will be necessary only to build or acquire a direct route from Memphis, Tenn., to New Orleans, and the St. Louis & San Francisco will have a short line from St. Louis, Chicago, and Memphis to New Orleans, and from New Orleans, via the Gulf Coast Line, to Brownsville, Texas, and Mexico City.

The St. Louis & San Francisco proposes being a potential rival to the Harriman lines and the Santa Fé in the traffic to and from Los Angeles. It is understood that Mr. Yoakum has an understanding with the National Railroads of Mexico for a free interchange of freight.

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# PLAISTED TALKS OF LIQUOR.

## People of Maine Disgusted with Conditions, Governor Says.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 5.—Frederick W. Plaisted, former Mayor of this city, took the oath of office as Governor in the Hall of Representatives to-day. He is the first Democrat to hold the office in thirty years.

In his inaugural address Gov. Plaisted urged business methods in State affairs, the abolition of unnecessary offices, direct primaries, election of United States Senators by direct vote, a corrupt practices act, and a Federal income tax.

"The Democratic Party also promised to submit to popular vote the question of constitutional prohibition," he said. "The time has arrived when plain words should be spoken. For more than half a century we have had upon our statute books and for a quarter of a century in the constitution of our State prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors; and, looking back over these years, no fair-minded man can refrain from feelings of disgust. Not only has the purpose failed of accomplishment, but hypocrisy, corruption and disrespect for law have been begotten."

Gov. Plaisted had not been in office two hours before the Senate passed to be engrossed, under suspension of the rules, a bill repealing the Sturgis law. This law was designed by the Republicans to enforce the prohibitory law. Under it special liquor officers went into the territory of county Sheriffs and prosecuted liquor sellers.

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Dr. Ernest Ott, Marienbad:

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of Berlin University, Doctor honoris causa Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, writes:

"I am able to speak from my own observations made at the bedside of patients, and I can say that I have used Sanatogen in a great number of cases (that is, in those disturbances of metabolism which were mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin) and have obtained excellent results.

JOHN BURROUGHS

The distinguished naturalist and author says:

"I think the Sanatogen did me much good—it gave me strength, steadied my nerves and greatly improved my sleep. It comes the nearest to being a remedy for old age I have yet struck, and I want to thank you for suggesting it."

DAVID BELASCO

The eminent dramatic author, says:

"It gives me pleasure to let you know the wonderfully beneficial results I have experienced from the use of your Sanatogen. It has a most invigorating effect upon the nerves, and I heartily recommend it to all who, like myself, are obliged to overwork. After my personal experience I can readily vouch for its recuperating qualities."

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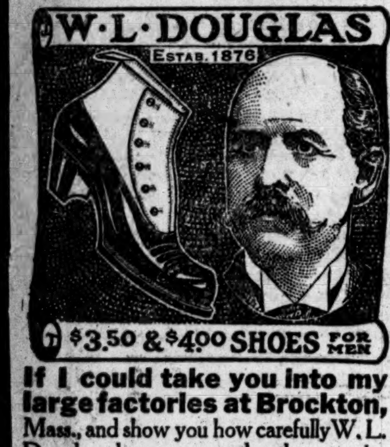

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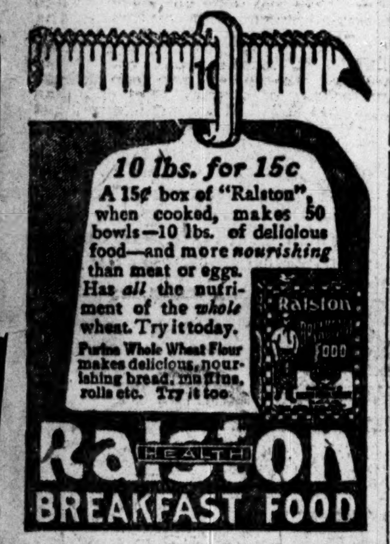
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# ROBIN REJECTS HIS OLD PARENTS

## Confronts Them Indifferent to Their Tears and Swears When They Appear.

## SISTER'S EYES FOR ONLY HIM

### She, Too, Says the Old Couple Are No Parents of Hers, Though She May Have Known Them.

Joseph G. Robin, who now lies under indictment for the grand larceny of $80,000, and his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, were confronted yesterday afternoon in the District Attorney's office, with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rabinovitch of 361 Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, and asked to admit that they were their parents. The aged couple wept and declared that Robin and his sister were indeed their children, but the banker was unmoved. He admitted that he knew them, that he had even come to this country with them, but he denied absolutely that they were any kin of his. His sister paid no attention to the old man and woman, but threw herself into her brother's arms and sobbed hysterically at the plight in which she found him.

Mr. Whitman's object in bringing about this meeting was partly to let his alienists, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, see Robin's behavior during such an ordeal, and partly to get him identified by the Rabinovitches as their son, in view of the insanity issue. Moreover, what the Herman Rabinovitches say will have an important effect on the civil suit which has been brought to have Robin declared incompetent to manage his own property. Their story absolutely contradicts the affidavit made by Dr. Louise Robinovitch in two particulars, and if further evidence substantiates their story, she has laid herself open to an indictment for perjury.

These civil proceedings were allowed yesterday morning to go unoppossed before Justice Goff in the Supreme Court, when application was made for a commission to determine whether or not a committee of person and property should be appointed for Robin, Assistant District Attorney Taylor said that he had no objection to offer. Justice Goff took the matter under advisement and later in the afternoon was informed by District Attorney Whitman that he had reason to disbelive certain of the statements in Dr. Louise Robinovich's affidavit.

Six more indictments were found yesterday against Robin charging him with grand larceny in respect to the Washington Savings Bank for amounts aggregating more than $200,000. They will be handed up to Judge Swann in General Sessions this afternoon. So far no bondsmen acceptable to the District Attorney have presented themselves for the prisoner, and Robin still retains his cell in Murderers' Row in the Tombs.

From there he was brought across to the Criminal Court Building to undergo, as he supposed, the adjourned examination into his mental condition at the hands of Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton and Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, the people's alienists. Dr. Austin Flint, who has been retained for the defense, was also in attendance, and Robin's counsel, William Travers Jerome and Isidor Kresel, came to meet him.

Meanwhile District Attorney Whitman sent to the home of the Herman Rabinovitches in Williamsburg Detectives Fogarty and Boyle, armed with subpoenas for the Grand Jury. The old couple came along, willingly enough, accompanied by a young woman, their grandniece. They were at once taken to Mr. Whitman's private room and were questioned closely by him. Mrs. Rabinovitch understands English fairly well, but her husband can speak only Yiddish, so an interpreter was called in.

Mr. Rabinovitch is an old man, who, with his stooping shoulders, now stands hardly five feet high. He has partly lost his sight from old age and wears a white beard of moderate length. He was dressed in a black overcoat, turning brown with use, and was the feebler of the two. His wife wore a black dress and cloak and a set of furs. With her whte hair and seamed face she appealed to all who saw her as an old woman who fought a hard battle with life, but had reached old age with all her faculties unimpaired and with a modest competency to support her.

Robin knew nothing of the plan to confront him with the old couple till he was in the Criminal Court Building. He was told that they were in the District Attorney's office, and he at once declared to Detective Flood, who had him in charge:

"I won't meet them. You can't force me in there."

Flood reported the matter to Mr. Whitman, and the old people were asked to step into an anteroom beyond, where, separated though they were only by a wall, Robin could not detect their presence. While the alienists were conducting their examination of the prisoner, Mr. Whitman was questioning Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rabinovitch, and then testing what they said by questions which he put to Robin. He found a marked similarity between their accounts of the Robinovitch family.

The old people said they had four children, Joseph, the youngest—that is Robin—Louise, that is Dr. Louise Robinovitch; Edward, who under the name of Edward Robinso, as according to Dr. Robinovitch's affidavit is now incompetent, and the eldest, Frederick. Robin agreed as to being the youngest of the family and having an elder sister, Louise, and an elder brother, Edward, but did not mention Frederick. Both the old people and Robin spoke of Dr. Robinovitch having gone to Paris before she came to this country and of having arrived here after the rest of the family.

Mr. Whitman was impressed by the straightforward story that the Herman Rabinovitches told, and decided it was time to confront them with Robin. The prisoner was sitting carelessly behind a desk, chatting with Mr. Jerome and the alienists and expecting nothing. Suddenly Mrs. Rabinovitch was led in from the ante-room. At first she was confused by the number of men in the strange room. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke and Moscowitz and Hugh J. Beirne, Mr. Whitman's secretary, were all there, besides the interpreter, alienists, and counsel, and she came half across the room before she caught sight of Robin.

She started toward him with the cry in English:

"My child! My child!"

She held out her hands to him, but he did not move a muscle. With the same smirk on his face with which he had been talking to the doctors, Robin replied:

"What the hell are you trying to do?"

The old woman stopped, repulsed, and began to weep. She made no further attempt to come near Robin, and he did not offer once to rise. He watched the woman who claimed him as her son, with careless interest, as she sank into a seat placed for her, not half a dozen feet away.

Mrs. Rabinovitch cried quietly for a time, and then answered Mr. Whitman's questions. She seemed quite clear in her account of her son, and was in no way confused by a searching cross-examination. She declared that she and her husband had brought Robin with them to this country when he was about 6 years of age, and that he had lived with them till he was 16.

Robin gave a different version. He said that it was true that he had come to America with the Herman Rabinovitches, but that they were not his parents. His parents had been sent into exile by the Russian Government, and that he with a party had started all together from Odessa. To evade the immigration laws they had traveled under the name of Pincus, and he had posed as the old people's son. As a matter of fact they were only friends of friends of his parents.

All this was got out of him by much questioning, during which the old woman sat with her eyes fixed on Robin, and he kept the same careless attitude. Then Mr. Whitman bade them lead in old Herman Rabinovitch. He came slowly through the group of men, almost up to Robin's chair. He was peering with half-sightless eyes, but at length caught sight of the young man lolling in his chair.

"Is this your son?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Ask him," was the reply. "He knows. He is my child. He is my son, my very child."

The old man faltered and the lawyehs thought his appeal would be answered. Robin barely glanced around and lost not a particle of his indifference. A chair was placed for Rabinovitch and he sat within touch of the prisoner.

Dr. Louise Robinovitch was waiting outside in Assistant District Attorney Nott's office, and now Mr. Jerome went for her. He led her in on his arm, she holding her muff before her face as she passed the curious group in the corridor.

As she entered she had no eyes for the men or for the old couple sitting forlorn at the callousness of him they called their son. She went straight to her brother's side, threw her arms around his neck, and burst into tears. She crushed him in her arms and kissed him again in a storm of hysterical tears.

As the old woman saw it and realized the grief of her children, she half rose from her chair, spread out her arms to them, and called in the tongue of their youth:

"Meine kinder! Meine kinder!"

Not a sign of recognition came from them, however, and Dr. Robinovitch had no thought for any but her brother, till Mr. Jerome brought her back to her surroundings by suggesting that it was dangerous to embrace him so closely with a long hatpin sticking out. She removed her hat and veil then, and Mr. Whitman asked the old woman if this was her daughter.

"Yes, she is my daughter," said Mrs. Rabinovitch, and her tears broke forth again.

"Is this your mother?" Dr. Louise Robinovitch was asked.

"No," she answered. "I do not know these old people. At least, I may have seen them some time in Brooklyn, when I lived there."

As the interpreter repeated this to the old man he leaned forward from his chair, placed one hand on the arm of the chair in which Robin was sitting, and peered through the mists of years into his face. Robin smiled back at him, but gave no sign of recognition. As the old man at length satisfied himself that he was disowned he sank back in his own seat, threw up his hands, and moaned aloud. His wife hid her own face in her hands, and for a time the old people gave themselves up to their grief. They had come to help their son and daughter in their disgrace and trouble, and were met with an open rebuff.

Dr. Robinovitch was hysterically sobbing on her brother's shoulder, and it was some time before Mr. Whitman could get her sufficiently composed to answer his questions. She would admit nothing, however, except the possibility of having seen the old people, but Robinovitch said that he remembered having met them in his sister's house when he lived with her for a year in Brooklyn, so he supposed she might have known them.

Robin was taken back to the Tombs, and then Mr. Jerome conducted Dr. Robinovitch out of the building, carefully hiding her face all the time from the camera fiends. The old couple waited awhile, and then went home. It was learned afterward that one thing that struck the alienists who had been present at the examination was the great resemblance betwen the Rabinovitches and the man and woman they claimed as their children.

Old Herman, it was said, in particular would be like Robin if his beard were eliminated. The old couple struck those who heard them questioned as being in full possession of their faculties, and Mrs. Rabinovitch particularly caught the interpreter up and protested several times that she understood what was being said around her in English.

The importance of the testimony of the old folks concerns primarily the affidavit made by Dr. Louise Robinovitch in the civil insanity proceedings. In that she swore that she and her brother Edward were the nearest heirs of Robin, which would not be true if his father and mother were alive. She also asserted under oath that she could not give any facts with regard to the family history as she did not know where her father and mother were in Russia. Both these statements are untrue if the Rabinovitches' story is believed. The matter may be laid before the Grand Jury.

The claim of the Williamsburg folk will, however, need verification, and this may be difficult. According to them, Robin and his sister sent to them some time last year and removed a large number of papers and letters. However, the old people refused to give everything up, and have intrusted a certain number to a friend. The District Attorney hopes to get possession of these.

If Justice Goff grants a commission to inquire into Robin's sanity it will also inquire into his estate and income and will include an order restraining Anthony Stumpf, Vice President of the Aetna Indemnity Company, James M. Gifford, counsel and director for the Northern Bank, and F. D. Kilburn, President of the Fidelity Development Company, all of whom had many dealings with Robin, from disposing of any of the property of Robin now in their possession.

Clarke & Clarke, attorneys of 51 Chambers Street, are advertising to invite the depositors of the Washington Savings Bank to join a protective committee. At present the bank is in the hands of the State Banking Department, and no one can touch any of its property.

It was said yesterday that the death of ex-Senator Clarence Lexow, who died of pneumonia at his home at Nyack a few days ago, was hastened by his worry over the Robin affair. The Senator had been director in the Aetna Indemnity Company, the Rochester Title & Guarantee Company and the South Shore Traction Company, all of which were properties of value, which have fallen under the Robin influence and the blow of the exposure hastened his end in his enfeebled condition.

Robin's career, before he became a financier, was picturesque in its details. In 1895 he organized, under his own name, a Good Government Club in Williamsburg, and he was campaign manager for Gen. James R. O'Bierne in his fight against Perry Belmont for Congress a year later. This brought him a place on the staff of the General when he was appointed Commissioner Extraordinary to the United States by the Boer Republic. Later he took to literature.

He wrote and published at his own expense a novel, "The Flight of Icarus, or an Idyll of Printing House Square." Eight years ago, with his sister, he set up a newspaper called The Pharmaceutical Era, but it failed after a few numbers. He was also one of the witnesses examined, much to his indignation, by Coroner Shrady in 1906 in regard to the death of Mrs. Blanche Turner Dennis at the Hotel Marseille. He admitted knowing Mrs. Dennis well, but said he was in no way connected with her death.

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### Mrs. J. West Roosevelt Loses Watch.

Mrs. J. West Roosevelt of 110 East Thirty-first Street lost a small gold hunting case watch yesterday on either Fourth or Madison Avenue between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first Streets. The monogram "L. O. R." is engraved on the case. Mrs. Roosevelt is trying to recover the watch by means of the lost column of THE TIMES and has offered a reward of $10.

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# FOSS, INAUGURATED, SAYS BOSS MUST GO

## New Democratic Governor of Bay State Also Declares for Initiative, Referendum, and Recall.

## TOO MANY STATE BOARDS

### Plans Consolidation — Denounces as Pernicious Legislation Boston Holding Company Incorporation.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Eugene N. Foss, Democrat, was to-day inaugurated Governor of the Comonwealth of Massachusetts, succeeding Eben Sumner Draper, Republican. The ceremonies, before a joint convention of the Senate and House, were in the nature of a Democratic celebration, Mr. Foss being the first Governor of that party since 1905, and the third in eighteen years.

Gov. Foss's inaugural address, which was the shortest and plainest in the memory of the oldest office holders, was a radical departure from the utterances of his predecessors. The new Governor declared in favor of establishing a system of direct primaries in order to eliminate political "bosses," with a provision attached making possible the recall of an unsatisfactory public servant. He also favored the initiative and referendum, and in referring to the rights of labor to organize and be protected, declared for the enactment of a workingman's compensation act, to provide for the relief of persons injured in the course of their employment.

Gov. Foss also criticised severely one of the most important legislative enactments of the administration of his predecessor, the Boston Holding Company bill, which enabled a newly formed corporation to acquire the controlling interest in the Boston & Maine Railroad and vote the stock in the interests of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Government by commission, likewise, came in for severe criticism, the Governor advising the abolition of the following bodies which relate to quasi-public corporations: The Railroad Commission, the Gas and Electric Light Commission, the Boston Transit Commission, and the Highway Commission. In their place he recommended the creation of a Public Utilities Board, which should consolidate the functions of all of them.

Home rule for cities was advocated, and the recommendation was made that all municipalities within a radius of ten miles be consolidated into a Greater Boston, organized on the borough plan.

Election reforms were urged, the Governor pointing out that under the present political system a man of moderate means cannot be a successful candidate for high office unless he is willing to let his campaign be financed by corporate interests in return for the candidate's friendly attitude toward the financing corporation.

### Side Blow at Lodge.

Gov. Foss also expressed his belief in the direct nomination of United States Senators, and without mentioning Senator Lodge by name, declared that the majority of 38,000 votes cast for Democratic members of the present Legislature indicated that the people of the State were opposed to the return of the senior Senator. As to the redistricting of the State, which must be done this year, he said that he desired that this be done by an engineer instead of by politicians; that the boundaries of the various districts be determined by latitude and longitude, and that the work of redistricting be carried out on geographical rather than on political lines.

He also urged the Legislature to ratify the Constitutional amendment providing for a Federal income tax.

"The people in all sections of the country," said Mr. Foss, "have lost confidence in many of their public servants. The dictatorship by political bosses and by representatives of special interests is hotly resented, for these men desire to control public servants and to direct legislation to their own ends.

"This usurpation of power can only be ended by the people taking into their own hands the direction and control of their Government. The first step is to abolish the boss and all his agencies; the caucus, the nominating convention, and all political machinery which intervenes between the people and their Government. All candidates for public office, without exception, must be chosen by the people through the direct primary. To the direct primary must be joined the power of recall; so that any public servant who proves recreant to his trust may be immediately dismissed.

"Important as these steps are, it is of far greater importance that the people keep their power over legislation through the initiative and the referendum. Under the conditions which exist to-day, as I see them, these are the only true safeguards of representative Government. There can be no valid objection to these measures, if we believe in the capacity, and therefore, the right of the people to govern themselves. Public servants who deem that they represent themselves and not their constituents naturally object to these measures; and yet a measure which is contrary to the will of the majority has no justification. I urge upon you a resolve for a constitutional amendment to provide for the initiative and the referendum."

### Pernicious Railway Legislation.

It was after declaring the necessity of encouraging and extending by "wise and equitable legislation all the transportation facilities at command, in a spirit of fairness and co-operation," with a "view to bringing the trunk lines, not only of the country but of Canada, to our great terminals and our ports," that Gov. Foss spoke of the Boston Holding Company.

"Right here," he declared, "let me say what I think the attitude of the State should be with reference to the quasi-public corporations. In the first place, I see nothing inimical in the mere size of a corporation, provided, of course, it is suitably regulated. On the other hand, a holding company is in theory wholly at variance with the common law and with the statutes of the State. It is therefore indefensible. It can be regarded only as an act of legislative complaisance or of financial subterfuge, and on either of these grounds it is intolerable. The incorporation of the Boston Holding Company was special legislation in the interest of privilege. I regard it as one of the most flagrant examples of pernicious legislation enacted in recent years. It legalized some of the most objectionable corporate methods.

"I also think there should be a change of method on the part of the public service corporations in seeking legislation from the general court. The old method of framing desired legislation behind closed doors, through legislative agents and the lobby, should be entirely discontinued. The corporation before coming to the Legislature should put its case before the public, through the press and by public meetings if necessary, and in this way enlighten the people fully and frankly as to just what it wants and what it purposes to give in return. The people will then be in a position to advise their legislators. This procedure on the part of the corporations will forever end the lobby and its attendant train, and it will inevitably give the corporation all that it is entitled to."

Among those who heard the new Governor's address was his brother, Congressman George E. Foss of Illinois.

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## ACCUSES WHITMAN TO DIX.

### Charges Filed by Lawyer Cowen Not Regarded Very Seriously.

District Attorney Whitman was notified last night that Sidney J. Cowen, a former Assistant Corporation Counsel, had sent charges against him to Albany to be laid before Gov. Dix, asking on the strength of the charges for his removal from office. Mr. Whitman said later that he had never seen nor heard of Mr. Cowen before. He did not seem greatly disturbed by the charges.

Mr. Cowen complains that a lawyer committed forgery in altering an original record of the Supreme Court, and that Mr. Whitman refused to prosecute in the matter, although it was brought three times to the attention of his office. By calling up Assistant District Attorney O'Malley on the telephone, Mr. Whitman learned through him that such a complaint had indeed been brought to the District Attorney's office by Mr. Cowen, but that both Mr. O'Malley and Assistant District Attorney Perkins, the indictment expert of the office, had decided that no crime had been committed.

Mr. Cowen also charges that Mr. Whitman should have had one of his staff in the Magistrate's court to attend to the case of the three burglars wanted in Massachusetts, who later jumped the bail fixed by Magistrate Barlow. The Appellate Division has already passed on the question of responsibility in that matter, exonerating the Magistrate from charges preferred against him.

Mr. Cowen further charges that one of the staff in the District Attorney's office owns a saloon. As to this, Mr. Whitman explained last night that a brother of one of his deputies used to own a Broadway café, and some time ago, being in financial difficulties, he assigned the lease, but not the license, to his brother, who is now in the District Attorney's office.

No small place is given in the charges to the Governor to the activities of Mr. Whitman's former partner, Almuth C. Vandiver. It is complained that he and John J. Dyer have been pursuing the business of District Attorney at their office in Nassau Street. The reference apparently applies to Mr. Vandiver's prosecuting power as counsel to the County Medical Society. Mr. Whitman explained last night that such power as Mr. Vandiver uses in medical cases is granted to him by law.

Mr. Cowen also calls Mr. Whitman to account for not doing something to the proprietor of the newspaper which printed the cartoon "A New Barker on the Job," leveled at Mayor Gaynor.

Mr. Whitman said last night that he would make no detailed or formal answer to the charges until he had familiarized himself with them further and until he had received official notce from Albany that the petition would be considered by the Governor.

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## CLAIM MYTHICAL ESTATE.

### Unable to Trace Vast Fortune Said to Have Been Left by Priest.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Eugene C. Pocely, French consul at Cincinnati, is trying to collect a furtune of $54,000,000 said to have been left by a French priest named Bartholomew Mallet, who died in Ohio. The Consul received power of attorney yesterday, authorizing him to act.

"I have almost heard a thousand times about the big estate," said the French Consul, "but I have never been able to get any direct trace of it."

The power of attorney is signed by Henry Louis Mallet, who claims to be the sole heir to the immense fortune.

**Suits & Overcoats for Men**

**At $15, $17.50, $20 to $25**

We sincerely believe—and we have never had reason to mistrust our judgment—that the man who desires to expend either of the above amounts in the purchase of an Overcoat or a Suit will secure in garments of our production

the fullest measure of durability, distinctiveness and shape-retaining qualities that such modest prices can possibly command.

If it be your wish to test the validity of our claims—to know exactly the difference between what these prices pay for here and elsewhere—*you must compare.*

**Saks & Company**

Broadway at 34th St.

**Smith Gray & Co.**

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

**January Reductions**

| | |
|---|---|
| $20.00, $22.50 & $25.00 Suits and Overcoats | 15.00 |
| $22.50, $25.00 & $27.50 Suits and Overcoats | 17.50 |
| $27.50, $30.00 & $32.50 Suits and Overcoats | 21.00 |
| $35.00, $37.50 & $40.00 Suits and Overcoats | 26.00 |
| $40.00 & $45.00 Suits | 32.50 |
| $45.00, $50.00 & $55.00 Overcoats | 32.50 |
| $55.00, $60.00 & $65.00 Overcoats | 42.50 |
| $75.00 Overcoats | 50.00 |

$18 & $20 Suits and Overcoats (Broken sizes) 12.50

Included is every Smith Gray & Co. Winter overcoat and mixture suit—over 10,000 garments from which you may choose, in sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

**Smith Gray & Co.**

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

**Lindau**

"Sterling Quality Furs"

**RECEIVER'S SALE**

By Order of the United States District Court

**Men's Fur-Lined Coats**

Must be disposed of to realize immediate cash.

SIZES 34 to 48 CHEST

| | |
|---|---|
| At 19.95 | Of Kersey and Beaver Cloths; lined with American Opossum, Russian Pony or Marmot; collars of Persian Lamb & Blended Muskrat. Values up to $50. |
| At 35.00 | Of Broadcloth and Kersey; lined with Marmot, Blended Muskrat, Blended Opossum; full shawl collar of Persian Lamb and Blended Mink. Values up to $75. |
| At 49.50 | Of Broadcloth, Kersey or Doeskin; lined with solid Muskrat Skins, Australian Mink and other furs. Values up to $100. |
| At 75.00 | Of Imported Broadcloth, Mixtures and Doeskin; best tailoring and workmanship; lined with Hudson Bay Beaver, Mink Marmot or Brook Mink; collars of rich plucked or unplucked Otter or Persian Lamb; some with entire facings. Values up to $150. |

Chauffeur and Motor Coats, $19.50, $29.00, $37.50 up.

18 West 23d St. (Near Fifth Avenue) | 23 West 34th St. (Opp. John Forsythe's)

**The Gorham Company's Special Sale**

**Fine Silverware at Reduced Prices**

On Monday, January 9th, and for two weeks thereafter the Gorham Company will have on Special Sale at very greatly reduced prices a varied assortment of attractive Silverware. This includes a number of discontinued, but nevertheless very desirable, patterns.

| | |
|---|---|
| Table Ware | Spoons, Forks and Serving Pieces. Tea Services and Dinner Ware. Bowls, Dishes and Compotiers, etc. |
| Toilet Ware | Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, Puff Boxes, Pincushions and Manicure Sets, etc. |
| Glass Ware | Silver Mounted Cut Glass Bowls, Decanters, Whiskey Jugs, Vases and Dishes, etc. |
| Small Wares | Cigarette and Cigar Cases, Match Boxes, Pocket Knives, Desk Fittings, Portemonnaies, Vanity and Card Cases. |
| Leather Goods | Silver mounted Card Cases, Purses, Shopping and Automobile Bags, Letter Books, etc. |
| Canes and Umbrellas | Gold, Silver and Ivory handled Umbrellas. Hunting Crops and Driving Whips, etc. |

Seldom has such an opportunity been offered for purchasing Silverware of established merit at prices so exceptionally favorable.

**The Gorham Company**
Silversmiths
5th Avenue and 36th Street
17 and 19 Maiden Lane

# HYDE'S SALARY CASE UP FOR ARGUMENT

### Court Reserves Decision as to the Payment of the $500 Due the City Chamberlain.

### STILL NOT A TRACE OF HIM

### Justice Goff Wonders if the City Would Have to Pay Him if He Stayed Away All His Term.

The taxpayers' suit which Alfred Epstein as counsel for the New York Terrain and Building Company brought to restrain Controller Prendergast from paying to Charles H. Hyde, City Chamberlain, $500 salary remaining due him for the month of December came up yesterday before Justice Goff in Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court. Decision was reserved.

Mr. Hyde is paid at the rate of $1,000 a month, and he is said to have received half of his December remittance, as did all of the other city employes, on account of the Christmas season.

"While the suit is brought to restrain the payment of the full salary for the month of December," said Mr. Epstein, "all we hope to enjoin is the $500 remaining due for the month. However, I think the Controller may be held liable for the amount paid to Mr. Hyde. I contend that it was illegal to pay Mr. Hyde any salary while he is absent, since he has not earned it. It is a case of wasting the funds of the city to the injury of taxpayers.

"Mr. Hyde's conduct is an outrage on the city. By absenting himself from the city he has put in jeopardy the city's funds, and I intend to present formal charges to Mayor Gaynor looking to the Chamberlain's removal from office."

The hazarding of the city's funds, the lawyer explained, consisted in depositing them in the Northern Bank of New York when the City Chamberlain must have known that the institution was in an insolvent condition as early as last November. In the suit against Mr. Hyde it is set forth:

> That the said Charles H. Hyde has unreasonably absented himself from his office and duties as Chamberlain of the City of New York for the month of December, 1910, and that he has not earned his salary as City Chamberlain for any part of the month of December, and that by reason of his absence from duty has forfeited any right to the aforesaid salary.
>
> That in event of the defendant (Controller Prendergast) issuing said warrant of $1,000, or any part thereof, to Charles H. Hyde during the pendency of this action, judgment be rendered against him (Prendergast) for illegal disbursement, and that he be compelled to repay the $1,000, or any part thereof, to the treasury of the city.

"No news yet," remarked Mr. Hyde's secretary, John V. Smith, cheerfully, when asked yesterday regarding the latest information from the long-absent City Chamberlain. "I haven't heard a word from him, and I don't know where he is unless he is still shooting ducks."

The Legislative Investigating Committee, which has been looking into the big graft fund used at Albany to defeat Gov. Hughes's anti-racing legislation, will hold its final session in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall to-day. If Mr. Hyde, who is badly wanted by the committee to throw what light he can on the use of the $500,000 bribe money other witnesses have testified was handed out, does not appear, he will still have a chance to go on the stand, for the committee has until Jan. 15 to prepare the report of the proceedings which must be sent to the Legislature.

If Mr. Hyde puts in an appearance he will be subpoenaed and the committee will immediately put him on the stand. Whether he will testify is another problem. As counsel for the Brighton Beach Racing Association, which organization, it is alleged, was anxious to have the anti-racing bills defeated, Mr. Hyde can plead professional privilege and refuse to answer any questions put to him by M. Linn Bruce, attorney for the committee. On the other hand, he can deny that he took part in the conference which was held at Delmonico's, according to Assistant District Attorney Elder of Kings, for the purpose of raising the $500,000 anti-legislation fund.

Mr. Hyde represented the racing interests both in court and at Albany in opposition to the racetrack laws and Mr. Elder testified that he was informed that the City Chamberlain was present at the much-discussed Delmonico dinner.

It has been only since Mr. Hyde disappeared on Dec. 1 that the committee has expressed any desire to have him appear. It is the general impression among those who have followed the committee that Mr. Hyde will not appear until after Jan. 15. Although he has been reported in several places since he went away no one has yet appeared to say that they have actually seen him.

When Mr. Hyde first went away his secretary announced that he had gone duck shooting on the Chesapeake marshes. This explanation stood for several days, but the continued absence of information concerning him led to the report that he was not in the South. He was reported as having been in Paris, in Philadelphia in company with Maurice Minton, at Tea Neck, N. J., as the guest of friends, at his home at Roslyn, L. I., and finally on a houseboat headed for Florida.

The most peculiar circumstance about the City Chamberlain's disappearance is that he left no word at his office where he could be found. His private mail is said to lie unopened in a heap on his desk; his affairs at his law office at 60 Wall Street remain neglected, except in so far as his partner attends to them, and at his home on Long Island it has been repeatedly stated that his servants know nothing regarding his whereabouts. All told Mr. Hyde has now been absent from his office one month and five days.

During his absence the affairs of the City Chamberlain's office are being looked after by Deputy Chamberlain Henry Walsh. When the Chamberlain is absent the deputy has the power of transacting all the business of the office, and is in reality acting Chamberlain.

## H. P. WHITNEY COMING BACK.

### But the Legislative Graft Committee Is Not Sure it Wants Him.

Harry Payne Whitney, one of the best known turfmen in the country, who, according to ex-State Senator Frank J. Gardner, attended a meeting at Delmonico's, at which $500,000 was raised by the racing interests tto defeat the anti-race track gambling bills in 1908, is expected to reach this city from Europe within the next week. Counsel for the Legislative Investigating Committee said yesterday that word had reached them that Mr. Whitney was on his way across the Atlantic, but did not know on what ship he was returning.

Whether they will subpoena Mr. Whitney to appear as a witness the committee's counsel refused to say. They showed no more interest in the return of Mr. Whitney to the committee's jurisdiction than they did about calling City Chamberlain Hyde when the latter was at his office daily prior to Dec. 1.

M. Linn Bruce and his associate counsel for the committee, Isadore J. Kresel, both admitted yesterday that Mr. Whitney would be as important a witness as Mr. Hyde. Both Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hyde were alleged to have attndd the Delmonico meeting.

The last session of inquiry will be held this afternoon. Algernon Daingerfield, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the Jockey Club, will be examined concerning a few entries in the club's books which have not been made entirely clear to the committee.

The milk inquiry will also be rounded out to-day. Gustavus C. Wetterhahn, Secretary of the Milk Dealers' Protective Association, who testified several weeks ago that the books of his organization prior to October, 1909, had been destroyed, will be questioned again. Several witnesses in the fire insurance inquiry will also be examined, and the committee will then adjourn sine die.

Owing to the selection of State Senator Wagner as majority leader of the Senate, politicians said yesterday that the recommendations to be contained in the committees' report to the Legislature will have more weight than was at first believed. Senator Wagner is a member of the committee, and has taken a keen interest in the investigation. He has seldom missed a hearing.

Mr. Bruce and Mr. Kresel say they are quite satisfied with the committee's inquiry. They say that ample material has been brought out upon which to base badly needed legislation, and that especially in the fire insurance business several reforms will doubtless be brought about, should the Legislature act favorably upon the suggestions of the committee.

The committee and its counsel say that in spite of the failure to get City Chamberlain Hyde and others who are said to have attended the Delmonico dinner, other witnesses have proved conclusively that a bribery fund was raised by the racing interests in 1908, and that part of the money at least was expended.

"The committee has established that three systems existed by which money was used to influence legislation," said one of the counsel for the committee yesterday. "One of these was that pursued by the race track interests. Another was that of the beet-sugar interests between 1897 and 1908, and the third was the one used by the milk dealers in forming a pool to fight the 12 per cent. solids law."

## RAILROAD SUES FOR $2.16.

### Pennsylvania Seeks Pullman Fare from Man Who Had to Stand.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 5.—The Pennsylvania Railroad filed suit to-day against Altern S. Miller, President of the Union Electric Light and Power Company for $2.16. The power company, capitalized at $25,000,000, is the biggest corporation in Missouri.

Mr. Miller, explaining that the railroad is endeavoring to persecute him, said he had refused to pay first class fare for inferior service. It was his purpose, he stated, to fight the railroad even up to the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Miller bought a first class ticket from St. Louis to Belmar, N. J., last Summer and he paid for the transportation before beginning the journey. According to the arrangements made with the Pennsylvania's passenger officials at St. Louis, reservations were to be made in the Pullman coach from Philadelphia to Belmar.

The Pullman coach was crowded, and Mr. Miller alleges that he was obliged to stand from West Philadelphia to Belmar.

"Upon giving my ticket to the conductor," said Miller, "I retained the coupon for the ride from Philadelphia to Belmar. I told the conductor that I would not pay first class fare for inferior accommodations. I had paid for a seat in a Pullman coach and I was not willing to be assessed the full rate when I was compelled to stand."

## ASSURANCES FROM REDMOND

### He Says Ulster Will Have Nothing to Fear if Ireland Gets Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—John Redmond, Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, contributes a long article to the London papers in which he endeavors to remove the Unionist objections to Home Rule, based on the fear that the Ulster Protestants will be unfairly treated. He assembles a great array of statistics and figures of the recent elections, showing that five of Ulster's nine counties are overwhelmingly Catholic, while, excluding Belfast, the whole of Ulster voted for Home Rule by a majority of 1,298.

Mr. Redmond argues that, in the face of the fact that the whole of Ulster includes 44 per cent. of Catholics, Ulster cannot be claimed as a Protestant Province. Further, he quotes historical records and the testimony of Protestant historians like Taylor and Lecky to show that a spirit of toleration has always been exercised by Irish Catholics, and to prove that Ireland's National movements for generations have been conducted by Protestants.

He declares that Ulster has nothing to fear, and that if home rule is granted the Protestant minority will have equal rights and liberties with the Catholics.

## SOUTH AFRICA TRAIN WRECK.

### Fifteen Killed and Many Injured—New Yorker Among Those Hurt.

QUEENS TOWN, South Africa, Jan. 5.—Fifteen persons were killed and forty or fifty others were injured in the wreck of a passenger train near Cathcart, Cape Colony, early to-day.

The train, which was full of holiday makers from East London, left the rails, and, turning over, rolled down an embankment.

Fred Stuper of New York City was one of those injured.

### Opium Congress to Begin May 30.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The International Congress for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic will assemble at The Hague on May 30. It is stated that the United States will support the British proposal to include morphine and cocaine with opium.

### Venezuelan Sanitary Fund.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela, Jan. 5.—The Government has issued a decree setting aside 1 per cent. of the import duties collected for the creation of a fund to be used for sanitary purposes.

# SAYS SAGE INSTITUTE GOT NO CITY MONEY

### Dr. Janeway Sharply Corrects Commissioner Drummond on This and Other Statements.

### CITY BOARD IN CONTROL

### Drummond Widens Breach Between His Department and Institute by an Order Putting Latter Under His Medical Board.

The differences existing between Commissioner Michael Drummond of the Department of Public Charities and the Directors of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, the latter being operated in connection with the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island, appeared to be as far from settlement as ever last night.

Dr. Theodore C. Janeway of 131 East Sixtieth Street, whose resignation as a visiting physician of the City Hospital on Tuesday last brought to public attention the differences existing between Commissioner Drummond and the Directors of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, took exception last night to some of the statements made by Commissioner Drummond on Wednesday and flatly contradicted the Charities Commissioner on two points in that statement, one being that the Russell Sage Institute receives from $5,000 to $6,000 a year from the city, and the other that Mr. Drummond had taken every precaution to see to it that no laymen interfered with the medical administration of the City Hospital.

In addition to Dr. Janeway's taking issue with Commissioner Drummond in reference to these statements, it was also given out last night that Mr. Drummond had issued a special order placing the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, in so far as it acts as a city laboratory, under tthe supervision of the Medical Board of the City Hospital. When Dr. Janeway was asked last night if this act on the part of the Commissioner meant that the city was about to take over the direcion of the institute in so far as its work perains to the city, he declined to answer. He said he was waiting to fnid out exactly what it did mean before making any comment on it.

This is the order in question:

> DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.
> SPECIAL ORDER 267.
>
> In re Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, Blackwell's Island:
>
> Ordered, That in so far as the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology acts as a city laboratory, that its work be placed under the supervision of the Medical Board of the City Hospital, and that a committe of the said board, composed of Dr. H. S. Stearns, Dr. Harlow Brooks, and Dr. D. S. Dougherty, be designated to confer with the Trustees of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology with the idea of continuing the future pathological work of the institute under such conditions as will be satisfactory to all concerned. M. J. DRUMMOND, Commissioner.
>
> Attest:
> J. McKEE BORDEN Secretary.
> DR. HORST OERTEL, Director, Russell Sage Institute of Pathology.
> Jan. 3, 1911.

Dr. Janeway, however, answer Commissioner Drummond's statement that appeared in the newspapers yesterday morning.

"In the statement issued by Commissioner Drummond this morning," he said, "two allegations are made which may create an erroneous impression, and which I desire to correct. First, the Russell Sage Institute receives between $5,000 and $6,000 a year from the city, which Dr. Paneway has been spending without any adequate supervision by city officials."

"The facts are that the institution has never received a cent of money from the city. Under the terms of its agreement with the department, the latter pays certain wages of Morgue keepers, &c., provides maintenance for assistants who live in the hospital with the rest of the hospital staff, and provides chemicals, ordinary laboratory apparatus, &c. This latter is all furnished on official reuqisition, made out by Dr. Oertel as Hospital Pathologist, and O. K.'d my the proper department bureau official.

"In previous administrations these requisitions were in addition finally O. K.'d by the Commissioner himself before goods were delivered. I cannot say what Mr. Drummond's practice in this matter has been, but there has in the past been the strictest supervision by city officials. I myself have never had the remotest connection with the ordering or receipt of goods or any other detail of the work of the institute, and not a penny of the city money has passed through my hands.

"Second—Mr. Drummon says: 'I have taken every precaution that no layman shall interfere with the medical administration of the hospital.' I beg to call attention to the appointment by Mr. Drummond of three laymen on his scientific advisory council. Further, the subcommittee of this council, which investigated the institute and whose report to Commissioner Drummond the Directors were summoned to hear, was made up of three physicians and one layman, the latter taking a conspicuous part in the proceedings. The recommendation of this subcommittee Commissioner Drummond is now carrying out over the heads of the Medical Board."

It was also stated that the Board of Directors of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology would not issue any further statements until an answer was received to the letter sent to Commissioner Drummond on Wednesday night. It was also announced taht a special meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for next Friday night to consider Special Order 267, which places the work of the institute, in so far as it acts as a city laboratory, under the supervision of the Medical Board of the City Hospital.

## ANARCHISTS' SIGN ON BODY.

### Wound Like the Letter "S" on Each Cheek of a Man Slain in London.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Another element of mystery developed to-day at the inquest into the death of Joseph Beron, whose mutilated body was found on Clapham Common last Sunday. The murder is attributed by the police to the Houndsditch Anarchist burglar gang, two members of which were killed in the raid on their den on Tuesday.

The physicians who examined Beron's body said that they found on each cheek a wound cleanly cut in the form of the letter "S." The witnesses declared that this deliberate cutting did not cause death, was quite symmetrical, and was obviously symbolical of a secret society. They had never seen anything of the sort before.

The inquest was adjourned to Jan. 30. The police accept the theory that Beron was killed by the members of an organization of veiled purposes, who left the sign of their order upon the body of the victim.

According to the latest report the burglar killed in the Houndsditch affray and the two men killed in the Stepney battle were members of a gang of at least twenty-nine aliens of the same type and character, some of them being women.

Owing to the bewildering number of aliases they have adopted the police are finding almost insuperable difficulty in tracing them. "Peter the Painter" is still at large, it having been established that the second victim of the Stepney siege was a Russian terrorist, who fled to England eleven months ago under the name of Jacob Fogel. He was twenty-two years of age and a native of Lithuania. He spent his childhood in destitution, never worked, became an "expropriator" and a pronounced anarchist, and took part in several bank raids. He was captured at Suwalki, in Russian Poland, but managed to escape, fleeing to London.

With the exception of these particulars, the police have not yet unraveled the crimes or discovered the actual connection existing between the Houndsditch affair and the Beron murder, although they are said to be on the track of further important disclosures. Meanwhile the agitation for drastic anti-alien legislation grows stronger daily.
the fugitive be cornered.

Officials at Scotland Yard said to-day in regard to dispatches from New York and Boston, stating that the authorities of those cities believed that the outlaws killed on Tuesday were members of a gang that had operated in America, that the local investigation had not produced the least confirmation of such a theory. The names mentioned in the dispatches do not indicate any connection between the two bands of criminals.

Dr. Thomas, the Health Officer of Stepney, characterizes the Sidney Street affair as "lynch law." He comments upon the absence of the slightest attempt to put out the fire or to rescue the besieged men from the flames.

## KENNEDY ESTATE OVERTAXED

### State May Have to Refund Over $100,000 to Executors.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Publication in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES that Transfer Tax Appraiser Headley M. Greene had figured out the State's transfer tax on the estate of John S. Kennedy at $1,100,130 would indicate that the State must refund to the Kennedy estate over $100,000.

Mr. Kennedy died Oct. 31, 1909, and on April 30, 1910, six months lacking a day thereafter, Mr. Kennedy's executors paid State Controller Williams $1,150,000. This amount was on account, and was paid to save 5 per cent. of the tax, which is allowed on all moneys paid on the tax within six months of decedent's death. Controller Williams gave a receipt for the sum stated.

Now come the figures of Appraiser Greene, which show taxable transfers considerably below the total at first estimated, and if the Greene figures stand Controller Sohmer must pay back $58,870 of the tax paid together with $55,000 discount to the Kennedy estate.

The Surrogate of New York County must pass upon the report of Appraiser Greene, and if it is sustained a refund of about $113,000 will have to be made from the State Treasury.

# WOMEN TO FIGHT FOR BALLOT BILL

### Mrs. Mackay Urges the Equal Franchise Society to Save It from Death in Committee.

### SOUTHERN WOMAN'S VIEWS

### She Tells of the Struggles for the Vote and Progress Made by the Crusaders.

"Please go out as crusaders and help us all you can," Mrs. Mackay told the members of the Equal Franchise Society and their friends at the first large public meeting of the season at the Maxine Elliott Theatre yesterday afternoon.

"You will be glad to know," she continued, "that our bill, taken to Albany by Mrs. Blatch of the Equal Franchise Society, was introduced by Senator Newcomb the day of the opening of the Legislature, the earliest that it has ever been introduced. Now it is up to us to interest every man we know in this question. We don't want to have the bill smothered in committee again this year. We are all working for the same cause."

Then she told the women to turn out as crusaders and work. In introducing Miss Sarah Barnwell Elliott, the speaker of the day, she said:

"We all have a very scrappy knowledge of the history of woman suffrage and this will be the first time that it has ever been given on any platform. Miss Elliott is from the South and presents an unbiased opinion."

One of the stories which Miss Elliott told incidentally in connection with her history was of an unmarried woman who lived with several widowed sisters.

"They say we should influence the men," said the woman. "The only man we have to influence is the negro boy of 25 who works for us and who says that he has been ten years in the second reader. When we ask him about the vote he says he can't tell how he is going to vote until he has asked Uncle Peter, who is the negro preacher. The men further say to us: 'Ladies, why do you want to vote? We are your natural protectors, we will look out for you.' What are we afraid of in the streets now? All the bears and wolves are gone—we are afraid of our 'natural protectors.'"

Miss Elliott began in the early history of the country to show the status of woman and her demand for better conditions. She told how the Puritans said that there was no sex in soul and the men and women had equal rights. The first Quakers who came to this country were two women, who were charged with witchcraft. One of the punishments called for by the Massachusett laws was the loss of the ears one at a time. Later three women and one man Quaker were hanged.

"That was a real step ahead for the women," said Miss Elliott. "It was not so long before that women were put out of the way quietly and no questions asked."

Miss Elliott told of Gov. Clinton's inviting Emma Willard to come to New York, where, at Troy, her school became a great success. She told of the women taking up the anti-slavery cause, at the same time being obliged to fight for free speech for themselves. She told of the women delegates sent to the anti-slavery convention in London who acrimoniously refused to remain.

"That roused the people," she said, "to the discovery that women had no rights—that marriage made man and woman one, and man was that one. To-day women have almost all rights except the ballot."

The speaker told of the first suffrage convention at Seneca Falls in 1848 and the ridicule heaped upon the women. Seamstresses at that time were receiving from 31 to 38 cents a day, and it cost them from $1.25 to $1.50 to live. It was at that time that a Methodist minister was known to give his wife a beating with the horsewhip every week, sanctioned by law and the Bible. He said it was necessary to keep her in order and because she was a scold. She had six little children for whom she was obliged to care, spinning and weaving all their clothes, doing their cooking, washing and ironing and caring for the cows. The woman complained, but the people agreed that it was all done by divine decree.

Miss Elliott told how the abolitionists refused to do anything about enfranchising the women, as they said the negro vote was all they could manage, and the negroes, for whom the women had worked twenty years, also opposed them, saying their cause would be injured by the women's pressing their claims. She told of Miss Anthony's taking advantage of the Fourteenth Amendment and voting, and of the $100 fine which she refused to pay, and Gen. Grant was obliged to pardon her. She told of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, presenting the request for the enfranchisement of women to the Legislature.

"'With the ballot goes the bullet,' was the response of one of the legislators; 'are you willing to take it?'

"'Yes,' replied Mrs. Stanton, 'as you did in the civil war by sending a substitute.'"

## HEBREW CONFERENCE PLANS

### To Meet Here for Four Days—Largest Delegation Looked For.

Definite announcement was made yesterday of arrangements for the twenty-second Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, to take place in this city, beginning Monday, Jan. 16, and continuing through Jan. 17, 18, and 19. This year's session is expected to be the most interesting and most largely attended in its history. The business sessions will be held in the Hotel Astor.

To give the delegates a welcome in keeping with the dignity of the body a committee of prominent citizens has been at work for weeks on the arrangements, including a programme for the entertainment side of the convention. Some social and amusement function has been provided for each afternoon or evening.

On Monday evening, Jan. 16, at 8 o'clock there will be a special performance at The New Theatre, the name of the play to be announced later. Between the acts a reception to the delegates, their wives and daughters, will be held, with music in the foyer by the theatre orchestra.

A reception to the wives and daughters accompanying the delegates will be given on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 17, at 3 o'clock in the vestry rooms of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, by the New York Section, Council of Jewish Women. On that evening, at 8 o'clock exercises are to be held at the Temple Emanu-El. These include an elaborate musical programme and an address by Lucius L. Solomons of San Francisco.

One of the chief social events will be the annual dinner, which will be held at the Astor at 7 o'clock on Wednesday, Jan. 18. Jacob H. Schiff will preside, and the list of speakers includes Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Mayor Gaynor, ex-Ambassador Oscar S. Straus, Judge Josiah Cohen of Pittsburg, and the Rev. Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati. There is also to be a special musical programme. The wives and daughters of the delegates will be seated at the tables at this dinner. There are expected to be between 400 and 500 delegates at the dinner besides the members of their families.

Application for dinner seats should be made to Samuel M. Schafer, Treasurer, 55 Wall Street, or Charles Hartman, Secretary, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

These compose the Committee of Arrangements: Abraham Abraham, Daniel Guggenheim, Charles Hartman, Daniel P. Hays, Isidor Lewi, Adolph Lewisohn, M. H. Moses, Adolph S. Ochs, S. M. Schafer, Jacob H. Schiff, James Seligman, Oscar S. Straus, and Solomon Sulzberger, Chairman.

# INSPECTOR ON TRIAL FOR BAD EGG GRAFT

### Health Board Takes Up Case of Hugh Masterson, Accused by Fosdick.

### INQUIRY TO CONTINUE

### Commissioners of Accounts Will Resume Investigation of Food Inspection on Monday.

Inspector Hugh Masterson of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Department of Health, was put on trial yesterday by the Health Board on charges made by Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick. No decision was announced by the board.

Masterson was suspended from duty on Nov. 10 as the result of information laid before Commissioner Fosdick and Health Commissioner Lederle. At the same time Bayard C. Fuller, Chief of the bureau, and Philip Holz, Deputy Inspector, were laid off, but Holz was restored to duty this week, there being no evidence of wrong doing against him. Fuller's suspension has been continued pending the further investigation of his office by Commissioner Fosdick.

In the evidence relating to the sale of bad eggs for food in this city it was brought out by Commissioner Fosdick that Bernard Kochman, one of the egg dealers, had handed Masterson money on three occasions, once $20, again $25, and a third time $2. Kochman testified that these were loans.

George Steele of the Steele-Drake Baking Company of Brooklyn, testified to paying Masterson $25. The baking company had been sued by the Department of Health for using bad eggs. The suit was afterward withdrawn. Steele testified that he had asked Masterson what he thought he ought to be paid for his assistance in getting the suit withdrawn. Masterson, he said, asked $200, but they compromised on $25.

On the strength of this testimony Commissioner Fosdick, in his preliminary report to Mayor Gaynor, recommended the immediate dismissal of Masterson. These are the specific charges which the Health Board took up yesterday. Commissioner Fosdick will resume the investigation of the Health Department on next Monday. The food inspection service will be taken up first, and in this connection the custom of the bureau in giving figures on the work it has done in condemning foods will be gone in to.

The connection of certain laboratories with the Health Department may be taken up following the examination of the food inspection service, and Commissioner Fosdick may decide to make the hearings public.

## TO CUT OFF MEXICAN REBELS.

### Troops Leave Juarez to Attack the Insurrectos in the Rear.

EL PASO, Jan. 5.—Three hundred Mexican soldiers who arrived in Juarez last night from Chihuahua left that town this morning over the Mexican Northwestern Railroad in order to attack the insurrectos in the rear while Gen. Navarro is attacking them in front.

Bridges on the railroad have been repaired as far south as Peason, and the troops, by short marches from that point, can get in behind the rebels in Guerrero and Pedernales and prevent them from retreating to Sonora.

### Adolph Lewisohn's Donations.

Charitable donations made by Adolph Lewisohn were mistakenly credited to Arthur Lewisohn in the list in last Sunday's TIMES, and the name of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, one of the recipients, appeared as the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society for Girls.

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Eugene P. Peyser
CLOTHIERS & OUTFITTERS
Closing Out Our Store
381 and 383 Broadway

To assure an absolute clean-up, we have transferred a portion of the Clothing and Furnishing Stock to our 123 & 125 Fulton Street Store. The radical price reductions will make you buy—Peyser standard for reliable, up-to-the-minute merchandise has stood the test for thirty years. Too numerous are the various reductions to name them.

A Visit to Either Store Will Pay You Handsomely
Eugene P. Peyser
123 & 125 Fulton St. | Two Stores | 381 & 383 B'way
FIXTURES FOR SALE

Greenhut & Company and Siegel Cooper Co.
Will Consolidate Their Two Stores
We Mean to Have One Big Store Instead of Two, and to Prepare for This New Enterprise
We Hold a Closing-Out Sale
IN THE GREENHUT BUILDING
We Intend to Close This Store Up and Turn the Building Over to the Architects for Rearrangement Preparatory to the Consolidation of the Two Stores
We Must First, However, Sell Every Dollar's Worth of Merchandise in the GREENHUT BUILDING in the Shortest Space of Time, and We Are Making Sensationally Low Prices to Positively Insure Quick Selling.

Not a single dollar's worth reserved—all must and will be sold quickly. Trade annals do not record a Closing-Out Sale of such magnitude as this tremendous value-giving occasion.

There's not a woman within a day's journey of this store that would not be here to-day if she could possibly realize the sensational values that will surely await her.

Millions of Dollars' Worth of New Merchandise to Go at Any Price That Will Make It Sell Quickly

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Double S&H Green Trading Stamps with all cash or charge purchases until noon. Single stamps after noon.

Greenhut and Company
Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York City. Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.

# DEFEND RATE FIXING FOR OCEAN LINERS

### Profits Not Unreasonable, Say Steamship Officials, Nor Can There Be a Sea Monopoly.

## EFFECT OF FEDERAL SUIT

### Would Mean Inferior Ships and Heavy Financial Loss if Successful—Agreement Made Abroad.

The action begun in the United States Circuit Court on Wednesday under the Sherman act by United States Attorney Wise against the members of the Atlantic Steamship Conference, which controls the steerage and cabin passenger rates to Europe, aroused some surprise yesterday among shipping men, who had generally believed the matter settled last Spring.

At that time the Government began an investigation before the Grand Jury with regard to the business of the steamship lines. The companies, through their attorneys, informed the United States Attorney that if any of their practices were illegal they were willing to discontinue them. The present suit, therefore, so several steamship agents told a TIMES reporter yesterday, has been brought to test the legality of their methods of doing business. If it is decided against the steamship companies, the conference will be broken up; if they win, it will go on as before.

When asked for his opinion on the result of a verdict making the Atlantic conference illegal, the general manager of one of the lines said it would mean the loss of millions of dollars to the steamship companies, which had a hard struggle to exist under present conditions owing to low freights and keen competition.

"The collapse of the Atlantic Conference," he added, "will result in a number of small and inferior steamships being put into the steerage passenger trade and cutting of rates 33 per cent., which the big ships will have to meet, and eventually run the smaller ships out at an enormous financial sacrifice. The rates for all classes of passengers have been fixed after due consideraton at a tariff which would enable the companies to give their passengers the best steamships afloat with the most up-to-date equipment, food, and service. The result of the action taken by United States Attorney Wise will affect the cabin as well as the steerage traffic, and if the verdict is given adversely it will prove disastrous for the traveling public as well as the steamship companies."

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Navigation Company, which operates the White Star, Red Star, American, Atlantic Transport, Leyland, and Dominion steamship lines, said that the companies had suggested last Spring that a suit should be brought to determine the legality of certain ways in which they were doing business, and that this action is the result.

So far as he could understand by glancing through it, the bill filed by the Government alleges that the lines are attempting to monopolize the steerage business and that the Government seeks to enjoin the lines from carrying out abroad an agreement made abroad by the foreign officers of the various steamship companies in the Atlantic passenger trade.

"Looking at the matter from our point of view, as practical business men," said Mr. Franklin, "it seems to us that ocean carriers can never have a monopoly of their business because the ocean is free, and any person with capital can enter into business with ease.

"The steerage business is a very peculiar one, and must be handled by the united action of all the lines in order to protect the interests of the immigrants.

"Unrestrained competition in the steerage passage business means the allowing of unjust discrimination and rebates. We think that, considering all the conveniences and comforts that are given to the passengers upon the steamers of the various lines, it will be found upon investigation that in no case has anything more than a reasonable fare been charged, and that no unreasonable profit has been made by any of the lines out of the steerage passage business.

"The lines have felt, and still feel, that all that they have been doing and that is being done is entirely legal, and is in reality for the best interests of the steerage passengers, but if it is determined in this suit that any of the practices are in violation of the law in any way, they shall be only too glad to cease such practices."

## SAY LINES INSTIGATED ACTION.

### German Official Version of Government's Suit Against the Pool.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The German steamship lines issued an official statement to-night to the effect that the United States Government's action against the Atlantic pool is the result of proceedings instigated by the transatlantic companies themselves, the companies desiring to determine whether the Sherman anti-trust law can legally be invoked against foreign navigation corporations. The companies, it is asserted, are convinced that the suit can only bring about the desired clarification and determine that the Sherman law has no force against foreign shippers. They hope that the ground will thus once for all be taken from under "certain competitive interests," to whose agitation the entire proceeding is due.

The German lines further state that it appears altogether impossible even to the shrewdest American jurists that the scope of the American anti-trust laws can be extended to foreign corporations. If it were otherwise, it is asserted, the logical conclusion would be that all foreign manufacturers who belong to syndicates or selling pools of any kind in their own countries are violating the American law in operating in the United States. There is, therefore, no cause whatever for alarm over "these sensationally exaggerated reports from New York."

This is the version issued officially on behalf of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies. Private telegraphic advices reaching THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from Bremen and Hamburg indicate an inclination to consider the American Government's attitude as the latest outburst of "Yankee bluff." My correspondent in Bremen wires as follows:

"The American Government's action is believed here to be simply a political ruse to distract public attention from other matters. The business will probably fizzle out after smoke enough has been made, probably without bursting into flame. No reason can be seen for the action. It is ridiculous to describe a commercial agreement between ocean carriers as a breach of the anti-trust law. If the proceedings are directed against the ocean trust, Mr. Pierpont Morgan is the first one who would have to be attacked.

"Possibly some American official thinks that he has detected a breach of some regulation. This 'breach' will prove as laughable a misconception as the bother which was made when a Hamburg-American pleasure steamer touching at New York and then at San Francisco was said to have broken the United States coasting regulations."

Similar views appear to be held at Hamburg, from which port a correspondent telegraphs:

"If the German, English, and Dutch companies make an agreement among themselves to regulate rates the American Government has no right to interfere. The entire action savors of a competitive manoeuvre. The Hamburg-American authorities are convinced that the steerage pool can never be proved to be in violation of the American laws. Confidence is universal that the Supreme Court will decide in favor of the companies, which are thoroughly satisfied to have the suit proceed.

"It is regarded as altogether out of the question that the American Government seriously intends to forbid European vessels to enter American harbors. Such action would provoke the gravest international complications and would not only involve damage to American trade and commerce but would deal a heavy blow to the economic life of the United States."

Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd shares were only slightly affected to-day on the Stock Exchange, declining about half a point.

## DENY POWER OVER POOL.

### English Shipping Men Think This Country's Interference Ultra Vires.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The action of the United States Government in regard to the Atlantic traffic pool is declared by representatives of British shipping companies to be ultra vires.

The manager of one of the leading companies said to-day that the agreement was merely a pooling arrangement for the cheap and expeditious handling of large numbers of steerage passengers, and was in no sense a trust. Its economical effect, however, enabled the companies in the Conference to obtain the whole of the traffic in steerage passengers to North America, nonmembers having to retire from the business because it was too costly.

It is difficult to realize, according to this authority, in what respect the Attorney General of the United States could have jurisdiction over European companies, for the offense, if offense there be, was committed in Germany, the headquarters of the Conference.

In this country the general opinion among shipping men is that the filing of the action has been inspired by some person who has a real or fancied grievance against the companies. On the other hand, it is pointed out that the absence of competition in the North Atlantic steerage traffic has its effect on the passengers; hence the complaints that are occasionally heard about the condition of the steerage quarters in some liners.

In Liverpool the action of the United States Government caused considerable surprise, and, according to one shipping man, much speculation as to the object. "Steerage passengers are already carried at an extremely low rate," said this man sarcastically, "but if the object of the American authorities is to encourage an increase in immigration they could easily achieve it by abolishing the head tax."

Hitherto, however, there has been no suggestion that the Conference agreement has had the effect of raising the rates of passage.

## HOOPER DEADLOCK HOLDS.

### Regular Democrats in Tennessee Still Prevent Seating of Fusionist Governor

*Special to The New York Times.*

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 5.—The deadlock due to the refusal of the regular Democrats elected to the Tennessee Legislature to take their seats and thus enable the House to get the quorum necessary to the formal seating of Governor-elect Hooper, Fusionist, continues to-night unbroken. A report was abroad that all but a very few of the forty-six regular Democrats of the House had agreed over their signature to remain away until the Fusionists had dismissed or agreed to dismiss the contests set on foot by them involving the seats of eight or more of the regulars.

The only statement the Fusionist leaders will make to-night is that they will enter into no further negotiations with the regulars. The regulars, on the other hand, declare a determination to go home and some have gone.

So far as can be learned, both sides have stopped all negotiations for the moment. Rumors persist, however, that another effort will be made, or is being made, to bring about peace.

The House held a session this afternoon and received the report of a committee appointed to ascertain what members had certificates of election but had refused to be sworn in. The House took no further action, however.

Certain Fusionists are asserting that Gov. Patterson is director general of the regular camp, alleging that the Democratic leaders, Major William O. Vertrees and Hillary Howse, have been in close conference with the Governor, that the Governor's announcement that he had retired from politics is a farce, and that he is back of the movement to prevent the seating of Hooper.

Certain of the Governor's strongest supporters have declared they will vote for him, regardless of who runs against him, if Patterson announces himself for the Senate.

# SUBWAY A REFUGE FOR RUNAWAY BOYS

### They Sleep Under the Newsstands or Ride Back and Forth in the Cars.

## REWARD OUT FOR ONE LAD

### Father of Willie Els Offers It Through the Interborough—Willie Left Home, Preferring Work to School.

In the belief that a large number of runaway boys use the Subway as a refuge on cold nights, William Els of 171 West Sixty-fourth street went to the office of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday and asked to have put before the Subway ticket men and choppers and the train guards his offer of a reward for effective assistance in getting back home his 13-year-old son Willie, who ran away on Dec. 14.

Willie Els, one of two children of Mr. and Mrs. William Els, the other being a beautiful little girl of eight, has a fair complexion, dark brown hair and brown eyes. He has arrived at the age when school has come to be pretty monotonous. When the time came around last Fall for Willie to begin his studies again at School 87, at Amsterdam avenue and Seventy-seventh street, he rebelled. He was a Y. M. C. A. boy, belonging to the Fifty-seventh Street Branch, and he had put in a good part of the Summer in the gymnasium and at a camp in the country. That was something like real living to Willie Els.

"Give me my working papers," he asked of his father and mother.

"You are too young yet; you must take some more education," they answered.

And so Willie went unwillingly. This was a new school for him, and he did not fit into it quite as well as the last one he had attended. He found out how boys buy papers, how they sell them and how on a pinch they can sleep and get food away from home. One day about two months ago Willie "bunked" his school books in Sixty-seventh Street, near Central Park West, and took half a day off. "Bunking" books means hiding them, usually in a pile of paving blocks. When Willie got back his books were still bunked.

A little while after that he bunked them again, this time for a whole day, and when he got back they had disappeared. He reported at home that he had left them at school. Investigation followed, and he confessed to the bunking. That did not make school more welcome.

One night about a month ago he did not come home. His parents went searching for him, and when the sun was coming up Mrs. Els came across her boy in Columbus Circle with a bundle of papers held up by a string over his shoulder.

"I want to go to work," he protested as he went home. Promising that if he completed this year's work in school, he should have his working papers and, besides, spend some more time in a camp in the country, the parents persuaded him to take another chance at school.

On Dec. 14 Willie came home with his school report marked "unsatisfactory." The word had been put on there by his teacher in arithmetic. Willie didn't inquire deeply into the reasons for the word; it simply meant that school now had become a little bit dangerous as well as distasteful. His mother looked at what is to most mothers an awful word and then went into the front room to shut a window. Hearing the window rattle down Willie, thinking that this noise, which he did not understand, was an evil portent, threw his overcoat on, jammed his cap over his eyes, and went forth into the world to work. Mrs. Els ran after him, calling out "Willie, come back, it's all right," but Willie had crossed his Rubicon.

Then began the search. A neighbor had seen him pushing a laundry cart on Sixth Avenue, near Sixty-second Street. Mrs. Els walked up and down Sixth Avenue on both sides for a dozen blocks north and south of Sixty-second Street without getting any trace of Willie. A woman who visited the Els family, and who works in a millinery shop at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, had seen him near that corner selling papers, but his parents could not find him there.

A general alarm was sent out for Willie throdugh Police Headquarters, where was described his blue chinchilla overcoat with the brass buttons, his blue cap, and his brown plaid knickerbockers. A detective was put on the case. Mrs. Els visited the Gerry Society; there was no record of him.

Once, his mother remembered, when Willie had been talking about how easy it was for a boy to get along, he told that he had ridden with chauffeurs and had slept for a while one night in a garage near Columbus Circle, and how often boys had slept in the Subway. Visits to the garages brought no news. At the Fiftieth Street Subway Station Mr. Els was told that now and then boys, evading the ticket chopper's eye, had crept between the wall and the newsstand and had snuggled themselves inside the stand.

Mr. Els kept watch in this station for several nights. He did not see Willie there. On cold nights, he was told, boys often ride up and down the line, transferring from uptown to downtown when necessary, snatching off a half hour's sleep at a time in the warm cars. He heard about a little negro boy who about a year ago had been found at the Battery Park Station; he had been in the Subway for six months.

On Christmas night Mr. Els and a friend spent almost the entire night riding up and down the Subway between Times Square and the Bronx terminal, getting out at each station and searching behind the newsstands. Last Monday Mr. Els took out an open carriage for the day, and he and a friend rode back and forth, up and down through the streets, Els's eyes scanning the face of every boy they passed.

But both Mr. and Mrs. Els's mind kept coming back to the Subway as the most probable hiding place of the youngster, and yesterday he went down to offer the reward to gain the co-operation of the station and train men.

"If Willie will come home now," said Mrs. Els yesterday, "he may work as much as he pleases, but we must get him back."

## CHANGE STAFF OF THEATRES

### Shuberts Said to Have Lost Heavily in Ticket Traffic in Chicago.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—J. J. Shubert of New York has made extensive changes in the staff in the Shubert theatres in Chicago following the discovery of heavy losses said to be due to peculiar methods of distributing tickets which were either entered as free paper or not accounted for in any way upon the books. It is said that the loss will amount to a large sum, variously estimated at $75,000 to $250,000. The loss is said to have been the result of a theatre ticket traffic that reached a great extent. Large numbers of tickets were sold at cut rates to scalpers according to the report, and these were in turn sold to the theatre patrons at prices below the box office rates.

J. J. Shubert has been here for several days, quietly investigating. Mr. Shubert said he had bought many tickets at cut prices of a number of scalpers. All these, he declared, had not been given out through regular channels. Mr. Shubert is said to have been called here by his representatives when it was found that the receipts at his theatres were "inexplicably small."

Attorney Cyrus Simon, representing the Shuberts, would not discuss the case. The theatres in Chicago controlled by the Shuberts are the Garrick, the Lyric, and the Princess. They book attractions at the Cort Theatre and the Grand and Whitney Opera Houses.

## ISADORA DUNCAN TO RETURN.

### Will Come from Paris to Dance with New York Symphony Society.

Isadora Duncan is to return to this country to dance with the Symphony Society of New York, Walter Damrosch conducting, it was announced last night. Miss Duncan will return from Paris, where at present she is dancing with the Colonne Orchestra, Gabriel Pierné conducting, about the last week in January.

She will make her American reappearance the first week in February under the direction of Haensel and Jones. She has arranged several new programmes, including one in which music from the Wagner music dramas figures largely, but she will continue to dance to the music of Beethoven, Chopin, and Gluck.

## MASCAGNI DOES NOT SAIL.

### Composer of "Ysobel" Said to Have Received Messages to Await Letter.

ROME, Jan. 5.—Pietro Mascagni, composer of the new opera "Ysobel," which is to be produced in New York this season, did not sail for America to-day as he had planned to do.

In explanation it is stated that on Dec. 22 Mascagni received a cable message from the New York producer reading, "Await my letter." This letter, which it is assumed contains instructions to the recipient, has not been received.

### Musical Union Not to Raise Wages.

The Secretary of the Musical Mutual Protective Union denies that there has been any attempt made by the union to force up the scale of wages which its members receive from the different orchestras in New York. A rumor to the effect that the union had the intention of making a demand of this sort at the first of the year met with the response that the Theatrical Managers' Association has a contract with this organization which has yet more than a year to run.

### Dimitri Smirnoff, Tenor, Ill.

Dimitri Smirnoff, the Russian tenor, who made his American début last week in "Rigoletto," is the latest singer to succumb to the unusually changeable weather that New York is having just now. He was confined to his apartments in the Knickerbocker yesterday, and unless he improves the revival of "Romeo et Juliette," announced for to-morrow afternoon, will be postponed. In this case "Königskinder" will be sung in place of Gounod's opera.

### Nat Goodwin to Act in Vaudeville.

Nat Goodwin is going into vaudeville, making his first appearance at the Colonial Theatre on Jan. 23, in the rôle of Mr. Golightly in "Lend Me Five Shillings." This is a little comedy that Mr. Goodwin used to do as a curtain-raiser to "Turned Up," and it concerns an old gentleman's attempts to borrow cab fare when he wishes to take a lady home from a ball. Mr. Goodwin, after playing the Colonial, will make a tour of the vaudeville houses controlled by Percy Williams.

### "The Girl of the Golden West."

"La Fanciulla del West" again drew an audience which filled the Metropolitan Opera House to its capacity last evening. The singers who were concerned in the original performance, including Miss Destinn and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and Gilly, again participated, and Mr. Toscanini conducted. After the opera the Russian dancers appeared in some new numbers. Mordkin was seen in the variations from Minkus's "Don Quixote," and Pavlowa danced to Chopin's waltz in A flat. Glazunow's "Bacchanale," as usual, closed their part in the evening's entertainment.

### Society Folk Desert Meadow Brook.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Jan. 5.—All the society people in the vicinity of Meadow Brook and Wheatley have closed their places for the remaining few months of Winter and gone into town. As a usual thing the country places are open until until early in February, but there has been so much bad weather, which makes all outdoor sports impossible, and even puts a blight on auto riding, that every one gave up ten days ago and went to the city. Hunters and polo ponies are trampling down the snow on the fields of the estates, but their day will soon come and they will be brought in and put in shape for the coming hunting and polo season.

# MANAGERS TO FIGHT TICKET SPECULATORS

### "Intolerable Nuisances," Charles Burnham Calls Them at the Theatre Managers' Dinner.

## CHILD ACTORS NEED NEW LAW

### A Convention Will Be Called to Formulate One—New Theatre People Dine with Broadway Managers.

Representatives of the New Theatre broke bread last night with representatives of the old theatres at the seventh annual banquet of the Association of Theatre Managers at the Hotel Plaza. The banquet was noteworthy in that it signalized a better feeling between the men dedicated to the theatre as a medium for the advancement of art and the men who must perforce consider the commercial side of play production.

An announcement was made that a general convention of theatre managers is to be called in this city in a few months to consider the curbing of ticket speculators and the devising of adequate laws to govern the presence of children on the stage.

Charles Burnham, as President of the association and toastmaster, made the announcement. He termed the ticket speculator an "intolerable nuisance," deprecated the lack of progress that had been made in curbing his activities, and expressed a sincere wish that he would be eliminated. The present laws governing juvenile actors, he said, are unjust and unfair and should receive the earnest attention of every author, playgoer, and manager. Desultory meetings are of no avail, he contended, and should be succeeded by a general meeting of all concerned, at which a permanent organization should be formed for definite action.

Augustus Thomas chose as his main topic the cordial relations now existing between the managers of The New Theatre and the old-style management.

"This dinner is of great importance," he said, "because it goes to show that the rift that threatened to open between them has been closed. I would be glad to see even more oil poured upon the waters."

At the speakers' table besides Mr. Burnham and Mr. Thomas sat Percy Williams, Rennold Wolf, C. H. Mackay, A. L. Erlanger, Arthur Brisbane, Henry W. Taft, John Kendrick Bangs, Otto H. Kahn, Daniel Frohman, and Giulio Gatti-Casazza.

John Kendrick Bangs, who followed Mr. Burnham, spoke partly in humorous and partly in serious vein. He considered, he declared, his invitation to the banquet as a sort of reward for all the work he had given the men who pass upon plays and as a sort of sop to his injured feelings.

Then, changing from the flippant to the serious, he went on to say that he did not enjoy going to the theatre as much as he once did. Whether this was due to his becoming blasé or whether it was because the plays were not as good as they used to be, he could not say.

Referring to three productions now on the boards, he said:

"I do not take great satisfaction in seeing a man held up as a hero who has violated the laws of the land and looks forward to marrying a woman, now unhappily married, after his prison term is up. Neither do I care to see the holy spirit of young motherhood used as the basis of a howling farce, or to witness an audience approve of a gentleman of good family marry a member of the housemaids' union."

Calling to mind the playhouses of a generation ago, he lauded them for their atmosphere and their individuality.

"Daly's," he explained, "stood for all that was clean, sweet, and appealing. Wallack's for all that was dramatic. For the melodramatic or the risqué there was the Union Square. The modern theatres, I think, should each stand for some particular class of production, so that a man could tell by the name of the theatre just what he would see there."

Among the diners were Winthrop Ames, Fire Chief E. F. Croker, George M. Cohan, C. B. Dillingham, Justice J. J. Delany, Clement Driscoll, Al Hayman, William Hammerstein, Joseph Hurtig, Marc Klaw, W. Delancey Kountze, C. H. Mackay, T. W. Miner, W. H. McIntyre, Frank A. Munsey, Fire Commissioner Waldo, H. G. Winthrop, Joseph Weber, Jacob Wertheim, and Florence L. Ziegfeld, Jr.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Grace Leigh has replaced Nella Bergen in the prima donna role in "He Came from Milwaukee," joining Sam Bernard's company this week in Brooklyn. Miss Bergen will remain in New York for the present, undergoing throat treatment.

Henry B. Harris has placed in rehearsal Charles Klein's new play, "Maggie Pepper," in which Rose Stahl is to be starred. The supporting company will include J. Harry Benrimo, Herbert Ayling, Beverly Sitgreaves, Eleanor Lawson, Frederick Truesdell, Grant Stewart, Beatrice Prentice, Lawrence Eddinger, Jeanette Norton, May Maloney and Stuart Robson, Jr. The season will open on Jan. 30, out of town.

The first performance of "Eager Heart," a modern Christmas mystery play, will be given at Carnegie Lyceum to-morrow afternoon, under the personal supervision of the author, Miss Alice M. Buckton, who has given the piece in England for seven consecutive years at Christmas time.

The repertoire for William Gillette's final week at the Criterion Theatre, beginning on Jan. 16, will be as follows: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday and Saturday matinees, 'The Private Secretary;' Thursday night, "Too Much Johnson," and Friday and Saturday nights, "Sherlock Holmes." Otis Skinner in "Sire" will follow Mr. Gillette at the Criterion.

Ruth St. Denis in her Egyptian dances, and the Imperial Russian Court Balalaika orchestra will return to New York on Jan. 16 for a series of matinees at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, and at the Lyceum Theatre on Wednesday.

## CAN'T GRANT LIQUOR LICENSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In answer to an application for a liquor license to a hotel in what is known as the Indian country of Minnesota, Secretary of War Dickinson today declared that he was not vested with authority to grant such a permit under the Federal statutes. By this decision the Secretary of War declined to interfere with the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, which forbid the introduction of intoxicating liquors in the Indian country of Minnesota.

The application was made under the Federal statute which specifies that such a license can be granted by the Secretary of War. This is the only exception in the law to the general prohibition of intoxicating liquors. In the view of the War Department, the exception would apply only in the case of an Army post.

### Combs to Quit Post in Peru.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Leslie Combs has tendered his resignation to the President as Minister to Peru. For some time Mr. Combs has desired to relinquish his post and return to his home in Kentucky. His resignation has been accepted and will take effect upon the qualification of his successor, which will probably be late in April. Mr. Combs has been in the Diplomatic Service since 1902, when he was appointed Minister to Guatemala and Honduras. Four years later he was transferred to the post in Peru.

## LOSES HIS CITIZENSHIP.

### Naturalization of Waldberg Set Aside—He Has Become a Moslem.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—George Nelken Y. Waldberg is no longer a citizen of the United States. Justice Gould to-day signed a decree setting aside the naturalization papers procured by Waldberg on April 20, 1900.

Waldberg gave the State Department some trouble in Constantinople, and the Government last June asked the District Supreme Court to cancel the naturalization on the ground of fraud. Waldberg at first thought he would fight to retain his citizenship and had counsel enter an appearance for him, but later counsel withdrew and the defendant allowed a decree to be rendered against him.

Under date of Nov. 20, Waldberg wrote to Chief Justice Clabaugh from Constantinople, saying:

"On account of felonies committed against my personality through the American State Department and others, I have already, and in writing, decided to resign my American citizenship, which, after what I have suffered and as per my communications to the State Department, I do not consider a great honor, and in order to make same resignation more effective, have become a Moslem."

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*27 inch Habutai, 49c quality....33c*
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*27 inch Habutai, 69c quality....49c*
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*36 inch Habutai, 79c quality....55c*
*36 inch Habutai, 89c quality....65c*

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Size 2½ to 5½.......$3.25—former price $5.00
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**$39.74** for a $79.75 **Russian Pony Coat,** 52 inches long.

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**$58.75** for a $119.00 **Natural Pony Coat,** 52 inches long.

**$63.75** for a $129.00 **Russian Pony Coat,** 54 inches long; made of selected skins.

**$97.75** for a **Russian Pony Coat,** 54 inches long; with collar and cuffs of seal-dyed Beaver.

**$98.75** for a $196.00 **Blended Squirrel Coat,** full length; made of perfectly matched skins.

**$154.00** for a $296.00 **Coat of Genuine Hudson Seal** (French-dyed Muskrat), 52 inches long; the prime skins, of exceptional beauty.

**$169.00** for $324.00 **Baby Caracul Coat,** cut on straight lines and 52 inches long.

**FUR PIECES AND SETS**

**$7.74** for $14.74 **Japanese Mink Muffs,** reversible pillow shapes.

**$7.94** for $15.74 **Australian Opossum Muffs.**

**$8.74** for $19.74 **Blended Raccoon Scarfs,** cravat style.

**$13.49** for $27.74 **Blended Raccoon Muffs** to match, pillow shape.

**$15.74** for $29.74 **Moire Pony Muffs,** pillow shape, the skins soft and pliable.

**$11.74** for $22.74 **Black Fox Scarfs,** animal effect, silk lined.

**$16.74** for $33.74 **Black Fox Pillow Muffs** to match.

**$15.74** for $31.74 **Fisher Raccoon Scarfs,** novelty shaped effects.

**$24.74** for $47.75 **Pillow Muffs** to match.

**$27.74** for $55.75 **Natural Mink Scarfs.**

**$24.74** for $52.75 **Pillow Muffs** to match.

**$28.74** for $54.75 **Black Fox Scarfs,** very beautiful.

**$29.74** for $59.75 **Pillow Muffs** to match.

**$29.74** for $59.75 **Natural Skunk Scarfs,** broad shawl effect, finished with tails.

**$38.74** for $72.75 **Natural Skunk Pillow Muffs** to match, arranged in separate skin effects.

**$33.74** for $67.75 **White Fox Scarfs.**

**$42.74** for $84.75 **White Fox Pillow Muffs** to match.

**$45.75** for $89.75 **Pointed Sitka Fox Scarfs,** in handsome styles.

**$42.74** for $84.74 large, **Two-Skin Muffs** to match.

**$52.75** for **Natural Mink Scarfs** made in stole effects.

**$59.75** for **Mink Pillow Muffs** to match.

**$104.00** for $209.00 **Natural Mink Scarfs,** made of dark, beautifully matched skins.

**$112.00** for $224.00 **Natural Mink Pillow Muffs** to match, each made of eight fine skins.

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① **Our White Sale**
Including an immense assortment of Muslin Underwear, Cotton Fabrics, Bed Linens and Men's Shirts. We call particular attention to our Lingerie Waists. Our stock is new and fresh, comprising the latest models, including the new seamless-sleeve, kimono-style waists. OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN TOWN.

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Comprising three and five-piece parlor suites and separate chairs, **at about ⅓ less than usual Macy Prices.**

③ **Our Sale of Oriental Rugs**
Including Royal Kirmanshah Carpets, many of the finest obtainable, at **$1.75** per square foot.

④ **Our Rug and Carpet Sale**
A great number of extraordinary values, for example: 9 x 12 ft. Royal Wilton Rugs, regular price $36.74; special at **$23.74.**

⑤ **Our Sale of Men's Overcoats**
Mainly Storm Coats, from our regular stock, were $18.50, $19.75 and $22.50; now **$15.50.**

⑥ **Our Sale of Men's Shirts**
Including the well-known "Cluett" Shirts—$1.50 Shirts at **$1.04;** $2.00 Shirts at **$1.19;** $2.50 Shirts at **$1.69.**

⑦ **Our Semi-Annual Hosiery Sale**
Including manufacturers' samples, for example: 25c and 35c Hose at **15c;** 50c Hose at **24c;** 75c and $1.00 Hose at **44c;** $1.25 Hose at **89c.**

# INTERBOROUGH WINS IN ESTIMATE BOARD

## Vote Stands 10 to 6 Against an Independent Subway System in the First Line-Up.

## ONLY TWO CHAMPIONS

## Mitchel and Prendergast Attack the Monopoly Idea and Say the Fight Has Just Begun.

In a report which assailed the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and declared in favor of an independent subway as the only solution of the city's transit problem, Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen forced a line-up in the Board of Estimate yesterday on the question of committing the city at this time to an independent subway system and a denial of any municipal credit to the Interborough for its extensions.

They were defeated by a vote of 10 to 6, all the other members of the board voting against them, with explanations by Borough Presidents McAneny of Manhattan, Steers of Brooklyn, Miller of the Bronx, and Cromwell of Richmond that the votes so cast were not to be interpreted as final on the questions involved in the subway discussion.

This was the second round of the subway fight in the Board of Estimate over the communication sent to that body some time ago by the Public Service Commission asking that board to commit itself in general terms to the Interborough offer, but explaining that certain details not yet satisfactory to the commission remained still to be worked out.

The first round was last Friday, when the commission's letter was received and forced by Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Mitchel into the Transit Committee, which they, with Mayor Gaynor, compose.

This gave them the opportunity to make the report read yesterday, and they sought in connection therewith to obtain the adoption of this resolution:

Resolved, First—That the available credit of the city be devoted to the construction of an independent municipally owned and controlled subway system, whose integrity as an operating unit can be forever maintained.

Second—That the present or future available credit of the city shall not be lent, in whole or in part, to any existing system of subways until such independent system shall be completed and put in operation.

### McAneny's Point Won.

Borough President McAneny of Manhattan led the opposition to the adoption of this resolution, Mayor Gaynor remarking that he had not seen the report of his associates on the Transit Committee, and therefore had no minority report to make at this time. After rather sharp discussion, the resolution was voted down, and the board adopted unanimously a resolution offered by Mr. McAneny referring the communication of the Public Service Commission to the Committee of the Whole, "together with all reports and other papers relating thereto," and providing that before taking further action the Board of Estimate invite the commission into conference "upon the said proposition, or any proposed modification thereof, or any alternative proposition that the commission may have to present or that may be presented to it."

This leaves the situation in the Board of Estimate about where it was before, except that the report of Mitchel and Prendergast now lies alongside the Interborough plan, as transmitted by the Public Service Commission, for comparative discussion, and that the commission is in process of being invited to declare itself further on the subject of subways.

Meantime the Controller and the President of the Aldermen are preparing to go out on the stump in favor of an independent subway, and next week will address a series of meetings, beginning in the Bronx and including a meeting in Cooper Union on Thursday night. Yesterday's debate in the Board of Estimate gave evidence of rather bitter personal feeling, and the Controller and Mr. Mitchel left no doubt where they stood.

Soon after the meeting was over Mr. Prendergast issued this statement:

"The battle for an independent subway system has only begun. If the Interborough interests regard the vote in the Board of Estimate to-day as an indication of favorable action on the proposal they submitted on Dec. 8, they are making a great mistake.

### Fight Only Beginning.

"A member of the Board of Estimate who casts two votes assured me within an hour that under no circumstances would he vote for that proposal. Mr. Mitchel and I will keep up the fight in the board and outside."

As was stated in the newspaper reports yesterday morning, Mayor Gaynor had not seen the report of the majority members of the Transit Committee when the Board of Estimate met yesterday morning. Accordingly, after Mr. Mitchel, in reading the report, came to the words, "The committee is divided concerning the proposition before it. The Mayor differs from the other members," Mayor Gaynor interrupted to say that, as he hadn't seen the report, he didn't know whether he disagreed or not. Controller Prendergast remarked that, in view of the Mayor's expression of his views to the committee and his speeches and interviews, the majority members considered themselves justified in making the statement, and the reading progressed.

At the very outset of the report the majority of the Transit Committee paid their respects to the Public Service Commission thus:

"Although it was clearly the legal duty of the Public Service Commission to pass upon this proposition, the Commissioners did not see fit to accept the responsibility and shifted the burden to the Board of Estimate."

### Why They Oppose the Interborough.

Stating that the majority of the committee is opposed to the proposal submitted by the Interborough, the report proceeds to this summary of its main reasons:

1. Because it means the perpetuation and extension under private control of the present subway monopoly which, regardless of its obligations, has persistently exploited the public to satisfy corporate greed.

2. Because all the real benefits in the Interborough plan can be obtained through adherence to the principle of independence.

3. Because the mandate of the people, as expressed in the election of the members of this board, was against monopoly and in favor of city-built and city-controlled subways.

4. Because since that mandate was expressed at the polls there has been no change in conditions to justify the violation of the principles then adopted.

5. Because competition in quality and extent of service which can be guaranteed only by municipally owned and controlled subways is absolutely essential to the future development of the city.

6. Because the Interborough Company has proved itself unworthy of the public trust by showing continued bad faith in its negotiations with the Public Service Commission, by its utter contempt of reasonable regulations, and in many other ways, even going so far as to offer flagrant defiance to the commission on the day of the preparation of this report.

7. Because added distrust of the Interborough Company is inspired by the terms of the present offer, which discloses the purpose of the company to place all the burden and the risks of rapid transit extension upon the city and obtain for itself all the benefits.

### Reasons for an Independent System.

The report then gave these reasons for favoring an independent route:

1. For the seven reasons already given for the rejection of the Interborough proposition.

2. Because the city has available funds to the amount of $150,000,000, which is much more than is needed for the independent route.

3. Because the routing of the independent system is such that it will carry to their destinations in the various parts of the city at a five-cent fare practically all of the traveling public who will avail themselves of its service.

4. Because an independent subway system is the only comprehensive one which gives the public the use of the Centre Street loop and the two bridges, representing already an expenditure of $70,000,000 of public money which otherwise would pass into the control of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which now monopolizes the territory of Brooklyn and a part of Queens.

5. Because when the independent system is constructed economic necessity will compel the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to build extensions to the present system at its own expense, the facts demonstrating that this can now be profitably done.

6. Because the adoption of the independent system eliminates from the subway discussion the third tracking and extension of the elevated railroads, unfairly and improperly included in this discussion by the Interborough Company, and leaves this distinctly separate proposition to stand on its own merits.

7. Because the independent system will give quick relief to congested sections of the city and at the same time will force the prompt construction of the natural and logical extensions of the Interborough system with its own funds.

8. Because the history of rapid transit discussion for the past three years shows clearly the general acceptance by the public, the press, and the Public Service Commission of an independent route as the best solution of the subway problem in this city.

### Operating Lease Question.

Two other points raised in the Mitchel-Prendergast report were emphasized by them as supporting their contention for an independent subway. The first was that the proposed readjustment of the operating leases of the present subway, reducing the longer lease and it renewal period by fifteen years and the Brooklyn extension lease and its renewal period by three years, was not so generous to the city as had been commonly supposed. The report pointed out that with respect to the main lease as it stands to-day there would have to be a readjustment of the terms of compensation at the end of 50 years and, on the Brooklyn lease, a readjustment at the end of 35 years.

This, according to the report, since the principal lease has run six years and the Brooklyn lease three years, would bring a readjustment of compensation to the city at the end of 44 years in one case and at the end of 32 years in the other case, whereas under the offer of the Interborough a flat term of forty-nine years on top of the 5 years before the subway extensions could be opened, would prolong the present rate of compensation without readjustment for 10 years in the case of the longer lease and for 22 years in the case of the Brooklyn lease.

Another point raised by the majority report was that in offering to start construction in all boroughs at the same time the Interborough offer would either have the effect of enormously increasing the congestion in the trunk line section of the subway, if it were attempted to operate the extensions in connection with the present trunk line section the new trunk line portion could be opened, or else, if such operation of the outlying extensions were not attempted, starting construction in all boroughs at once would greatly increase the charge for interest during the construction period, which has to be carried to capital account.

### Mayor Had No Report.

At several stages of the reading of the report and at its close there was a beginning of applause in the Board of Estimate Chamber, which Mayor Gaynor declared unseemly and eventually succeeded in quieting. When the reading was at an end the Mayor said:

"My two associates, with whom I find no fault whatever, did not find it convenient to let me have a copy of their report, and accordingly I have no report to submit."

The Controller then moved the adoption of the resolution, and Mr. McAneny objected, declaring that it would be a mistake to take precipitate action at this time. Mr. McAneny presented his own resolution, which he said he would introduce if the Mitchel-Prendergast resolution were either withdrawn or beaten, but he declared that he did not offer his resolution as a substitute, and in voting against the Mitchel-Prendergast resolution, as he intended to do, he did not mean to be voting finally in favor of or against any particular subway plan.

There were sharp exchanges of comment among members of the board, the Mayor keeping out of the argument by explaining that if the report of the Transit Committee went over he would submit a minority report, whereas if action were forced at once he would not.

"There is much in the report that I agree with and much that is fallacious, and if we are going to consider it somebody ought to make a minority report. I would have done so if they had given it to me last night, if I had had to sit up all night."

Eventually the Mayor put the Mitchel-Prendergast resolution, with the result already told. Then came the questions whether the meetings of the board in Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the matter should be open or private. Mr. Mitchel offered a resolution to the effect that all such meetings, with the exception of the conference with the Public Service Commission, should be public. President Miller of the Bronx and others objected.

"Why not in public?" asked Controller Prendergast.

"Because I won't, and I can't talk in public," replied Mr. Miller.

"Well, others can and are willing to, and I believe the sessions should be public," replied the Controller.

"That's just what the matter is," retorted Mr. Miller.

Mr. Mitchel withdrew his resolution on the understanding that the board would meet publicly when important action on the matter was to be taken or discussed in a formal way. The vote for Mr. McAneny's resolution referring the matter to the Committee of the Whole was unanimous.

## FAVOR THE TRIBOROUGH.

### Report of Messrs. Mitchel and Prendergast Against the Interborough.

The report of the Controller and the President of the Board of Aldermen as majority members of the Transit Committee begins with the summary of their objections to the Interborough proposition and their arguments for an independent subway which have already been quoted. The report proceeds to recite the resolution under which the transit committee was appointed and gives a history of its negotiations with the Public Service Commission and its study in connection with that commission of the Triborough Subway Route.

"At the time of the earliest conference between the Commission and the Committee," the report proceeds, "the members of the Committee were informed by the Chairman of the Commission that negotiations were under way between him and the operator of the present subway looking to the construction of the logical extensions of that subway by the present operator with funds to be furnished by it. These extension were those popularly described as completing the "H," namely, down Seventh Avenue from Forty-second Street, and under its projected prolongation southward through Liberty Street and by tunnel to Brooklyn; and that northward from Forty-second Street under Madison Avenue to the Bronx. The Committee was informed toward the Spring of the year that these negotiations, [illegible] for some time, were rapidly maturing to a satisfactory conclusion.

"At the time of the question of simultaneous construction of the present subway system and the extensions of the Triborough system, the matter was discussed and approved by your Committee—it being always the expressed understanding with the Commission that the extensions should be constructed, if at all, with the capital of the Interborough subway system—it was stated by the Commission to your Committee that the extension of the Interborough subway and the independent Triborough system would by the time of completion—four or five years hence—afford no greater transit facilities than reasonable foresight indicated, would be required.

"Upon this proposition no member of your Committee either at the joint conference or in committee meeting has ever expressed a contrary view. From information furnished by the Chairman of the Commission it is the understanding of your Committee that these negotiations between the President of the Interborough Company and the Chairman of the Commission, looking to the construction of the Interborough extensions, with Interborough money, continued until early in the Spring of 1910. According to the Chairman, his mind and the mind of the President of the Interborough had met upon all the essential features of the plan, details alone remaining to be adjusted.

"During a suspension of these negotiations the Chairman of the Public Service Commission was astonished to learn of the letter of July 5, addressed by the President of the Interborough Company to the Mayor, a copy of which was later forwarded to the Chairman of the Commission as well. This letter contains the surprising suggestion that these extensions—except that Lexington was substituted for Madison Avenue—be constructed for the company with city funds, with certain guarantees by the city."

The report passes next to a history of subway proposals and subway routes suggested since 1907, when the Rapid Transit Commission, following the merger of the Interborough and Metropolitan system, found no interest ready to build or operate subways under the law as it then stood. Stress is laid in this history of subway negotiation upon the fact that when in March, 1909, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company began to advertise its desire to build extensions of its own subway, it made all of its propositions on the basis of using its own capital, and the report quotes one of these advertisements winding up with the then familiar expression "We are ready to act."

The Committee states that in its conferences with the Public Service Commission it was informed that $147,000,000 would cover the construction of the Triborough Subway System, including $25,000,000 already appropriated and in considerable part spent for the Centre Street loop and the Fourth Avenue line in Brooklyn. The report notes that on April 8, 1910, the Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution setting aside for rapid transit purposes $13,000,000 of corporate stock, and pledging thereto all funds to become available through the exemption from the debt limit computation of bonds already issued for the construction of Rapid Transit lines which had become self-supporting. From this source $43,868,325. was in sight, making credit available to-day and pledged for Rapid Transit purposes of $56,868,325, to which by the release of further bonds issued in connection with the construction of the Brooklyn extension of the present subway $3,500,000 is to be added.

To this amount of approximately $60,000,000, the report proceeds to make certain other additions, namely, that out of the estimated increase of $172,000,000 of taxable realty values in the next five years, at least $60,000,000 would be applied for rapid transit purposes; and that out of the $60,000,000 exempted from the debt limit on account of self-supporting dock bonds, $30,000,000 might be devoted for rapid transit purposes according to the opinion of Corporation Counsel Watson. Hence, the report figures that within the next five years at least $150,000,000 borrowing capacity, will be available for subway purposes, and it notes that the bids received for the construction of those parts of the Tri-borough subway which the Public Service Commission advertised this Fall called for $85,437,570.

The delay in the award of the bids on the Tri-borough route, and the receipt of the McAdoo offer followed by the Interborough offer—this latter involving the use of $53,000,000 of the city's credit and $75,000,000 provided by the company—is next noted in the report, and then the majority members of the Transit Committee proceed to discuss the Interborough offer in and of itself. The committee argues that the Interborough offer were accepted and the city should undertake at the end of ten years or some later time prior to the expiration of the entire lease to avail itself of the indeterminate feature of the franchise, it would have two half-systems of subways, which might be connected by a link somewhere between Thirty-eighth and Forty-second Streets.

Noting the argument that the city could enforce its desire at such a time to establish an independent system and have this as a means of control over the Interborough in the meantime, the Transit Committee remarks:

Is this not manifestly falacious? If once the traveling public of New York, through a period of ten years, becomes accustomed to a continuous system of through transit in straight lines up and down the west side and up and down the east side of Manhattan, is it reasonable to believe that the governing body of the city could ever contemplate tearing this system apart and forcing the traveling public to adopt wholly new routes to reach given destinations? It is the conviction of this committee that to bind into the present system these new subways as outlined in the proposal which are really only extensions, as frankly stated by the Interborough, inevitably commits the city to their continued operation as integral parts of that system until the expiration of the lease held by the operating company on the existing subway, this, under proposed modifications, being for a period of forty-nine years.

This situation, the committee declares, brings up squarely the question of an independent subway or of effective municipal control of monopoly, and it adds to the argument just stated the additional contention that even if the physical severance and independent operation of the proposed Interborough extensions were possible at some future time, the form of franchise permitted by the rapid transit law at present, requiring the city in such an acquisition to pay over to the company its outlay, plus 15 per cent. less the accumulated sinking fund, would involve the payment of approximately, $75,000,000, which would be at any given moment in future a financial impossibility.

### Monopoly for Interborough.

Hence the committee concludes that the adoption of the Interborough proposal would mean the certain abandonment of all hope for a physical independent subway system capable of severance from the Interborough Subway and over which the City of New York might exercise the kind of control contemplated in the Rapid Transit act by the provision for indeterminate franchises. The majority members next consider the advisability of such a step in the light of the platforms upon which they were elected as such pledges are interpreted by them. The report continues:

This—the platform—absolutely committed the candidates to the construction of a new and physically independent system of subways—physically independent because strict and effective municipal control cannot be exercised over an extension or a section which for its very existence as an operating entity depends upon a main stem over which the city has not and cannot obtain control for fifty years. When the people on election day approved the declaration that future subways should be built with city funds it was not because the taxpayers preferred to spend their own money rather than the money of a corporation, but because it was clearly appreciated that only by excluding private capital from construction of new subways could the city secure that kind of control which would enable it to substitute a satisfactory for an unsatisfactory operator.

The report contends that the abandonment of the independent subway idea [illegible] by the weightiest of reasons arising since the last election, and then declares that [illegible] the gravest reasons against any such action. It continues:

Some of these reasons your committee submits are to be found in the history of the relations of the Interborough Company with the City of New York and with the various efforts to compel adequate service by that corporation. Always reactionary and always unwilling to comply with requests [illegible] until it faced compulsion brought about through the machinery of the law. Your committee points out [illegible] in its disregard of the orders [illegible] of the Public Service Commission, and its resistance to them has been due to the fact that the company holds the present Subway under a long term lease which is not susceptible of modification by the city or by any municipal or governmental authority. The Interborough Company, intrenched behind the unassailable rights granted it by virtue of its present lease, can afford to flout the city authorities and the Public Service Commission and to despise public indignation, since the public has the option either to ride under the conditions offered by the Interborough Company or to walk.

In a case such as the one presented the future attitude and behavior of a public service corporation, or of an individual, can be judged only by its record. What has been true of the Interborough Company in the past it is only fair to assume will be true in the future of that company or of any other company if it be situated and intrenched in like manner. There is but one lever offered to the City of New York through the Public Service Commission by which to control the future operation of future subways, but one safeguard against bad service, bad equipment, and bad management. That is found in the provisions of the present rapid transit law enabling the city to lease its subways under an indeterminate franchise, terminable in ten years, guaranteeing to the municipality the right to change the operator at will, or to undertake operation in its own interests if it should see fit to adopt that course.

The report declares that the essential element of competition in subway operation in New York relates to the quantity and quality of service. It therefore argues that the existence of an independent system which may be taken by the city from the present operator and turned over to a new operator or operated by the city itself is the only complete and sufficient guarantee of adequate service. "Once emasculate the system controlled by the city," the committee declares, "and make it incapable of independent operation and the threat of future competition disappears and the leverage upon the operator is lost. In summarizing this branch of the report, the committee declares:

For all of the foregoing reasons, therefore, because of the decision of the people in favor of municipal control of future subways; because of the history of the Interborough's relations with the City of New York; because of the quality of the service which it has rendered; because of its attitude toward the public and authority, and chiefly because municipal control may be exercised over future subways only if their physical independence be established, your committee is firmly convinced that the only solution of the transit problem in New York will be found in the immediate construction of an independent subway system over which the city will be at all times in a position to exercise control. To forego the immense material and tactical advantages to be found in the unincumbered ownership of such a system, it would be necessary for the city to find in the Interborough's proposition, advantages in routing, practical operation and economy infinitely greater than those offered by any projected independent system. Moreover, and this your committee would emphasize as most important, before the city should consider the construction of the extensions for the Interborough Company to the exclusion of its own independent system, it would be necessary to show conclusively that both could not be had at the same time and at the same cost to the city.

The report passes to the details of the present Interborough offer and considers first the proposition of the company to readjust the terms of its present leases to a flat term of forty-nine years from the completion of its extensions. With five years added for the construction of the extensions, Messrs. Prendergast and Mitchel point out, this means a fifty-four-year continuation of the present lease on the present basis and a practical reduction of fifteen years in the original term and renewal period of the longer of the two existing leases and of three years in the shorter lease, covering the Interborough's present Brooklyn extension. The report then declares:

When it is considered that the present lease provides for a revaluation at the end of fifty years, with a general readjustment of terms at that time, which, in the case of the shorter lease upon the present system would take place some time within the next thirty-two years, the offer of the Interborough Company to consent to this modification does not strike one as being quite so disinterested and generous as at first sight might be supposed. Its effect would be to extend the period of operation under the present terms for a period of ten years on the longer of the two leases, and for a period of twenty-two years on the shorter of the two leases, while what the company would surrender would be merely a portion of the renewal term equal to fifteen years on the longer lease and three years on the shorter lease, a right the value of which to the company or to the city would depend entirely upon the terms fixed for the renewal at the time of the expiration of the original term. In other words, it would operate to extend for a considerable number of years operation under the terms which are now netting the Interborough Company 17.2 per cent. upon its investment.

### Sees Injustice to the City.

Next the report considers a plan proposed by the Interborough for ascertaining the gross earnings from the extensions, which, under the terms of its offer, are to be made the basis of its profit-sharing scheme with the city. The suggestion of estimating such earnings from the number of tickets sold or deposited in boxes at stations along the extensions and for apportioning non-separable operating expenses on the basis of car mileage, the commission declares to be greatly unjust to the city. It considers for example, the case of persons coming from the neighborhood of Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, practically all of whom go either to the financial district or to the congested east side districts below Forty-second Street, Manhattan. Such passengers, it declares, would travel three-fourths of their distance over the new extensions both going and coming and hence three-fourths of the cost of their transportation would be borne by the extensions.

However, the report estimates while the 100 per cent. of the revenue arising from tickets dropped into the boxes while such travelers were going toward Manhattan would accrue to the extensions on the return journey, the extensions would bear the same three-fourths of the transportation costs, but would receive none of the revenue, as the tickets would be sold or deposited along the line of the present subway. In like manner, the report analyzes the application of revenue derived from Seventh Avenue traffic, south of Times Square.

In this case, a practically equal division of revenues and expenses is outlined, but for the bulk of the traffic originating on the proposed extensions north of Grand Central Station and in the Bronx, the report contends that the proposed basis of division is as unfair as in the case of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn subway.

Taking an illustration from the present subway above Grend Central Station, the Transit Committee's majority report cites reports of the Public Service Commission showing that only 45 per cent. of the total tickets sold on the present subway were sold at stations north of Grand Central in the year ended June 30th last. whereas 69 per cent. of the total car miles were run north of that station. Applying these percentages to the Interborough's earnings of the same year as a basis for estimating what would happen on the extensions of the subway, the Transit Committee derives these figures:

| | South of Gr. Cent. Station. | North of Gr. Cent. Station. |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from sale of tickets. | $7,389,544 | $6,045,990 |
| Operating expenses ....... | 1,474,499 | 3,281,950 |
| Divisional income....... | $5,915,045 | $2,764,040 |

The majority of the committee declare their conviction that no plan can be devised that will not greatly increase the revenues of the present Subways at the expense of the extensions unless the extensions and the present Subways [illegible]

"Your committee fears," says the report, "that the present plan will in actual operation [illegible] a poor showing for the extensions [illegible] in the outlying boroughs because of fear of loss to the city. [illegible] these sparsely settled regions [illegible] people must remember that their acceptance of the present offer, apparently attractive to them, will set a definite limit on the development of their boroughs for the next fifty years."

Answering the argument based on the so-called five-cent universal fare involved in the Interborough's offer, the report considers side by side the triborough system and the system as proposed for extension by the Interborough, particularly with respect to access to the distributing centre in the financial, business, shopping, and theatre district of Manhattan. It concludes that, with the exception of the lower west side in Manhattan and the Eastern Parkway district in Brooklyn, the city is equally well served by either system, particularly in view of the fact that the modification of the triborough suggested by Mr. McAdoo brings passengers to within one block of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal. On this point the report concludes:

"The only points to which passengers on the triborough system will be unable to ride for a five-cent fare are points on the west side of Manhattan, to which travel from other boroughs is so light as to be practically negligible."

In regard to the assertion that the Interborough offer will give quicker relief to the transit situation than the triborough plan, the report notes that, whereas the entire triborough will not take a longer time to complete than the entire Interborough system, the Broadway and Lafayette Avenue lines in Brooklyn, which can be built in two years, could be so constructed and hitched up to the Fourth Avenue subway system at the earliest practicable date, even if the triborough were the plan adopted.

Further than this, it is declared that the immediate inception of construction work in all boroughs proposed by the Interborough offer must have one of two results:

"If it is planned to connect outlying extensions with the present Subway as soon as they are complete, the result will be a congestion in the present Subway worse than anything ever experienced or imagined and the increase of the profits of the operating company by a corresponding amount."

If, on the other hand, "the manifest impossibility of driving all the additional traffic from Brooklyn and the Bronx into the present tube through the Borough of Manhattan," prevents such operation of the extensions the result, the committee argues, must be a tremendous and needless charge on both the city and the company for the securities issued for construction.

As to the operation of future extensions by the Interborough under a guarantee from the city against loss, the committee remarks that any operating contract for the triborough system would necessarily include a like or better provision, so it is unable to see what advantage the agreement offers over an independent route. In considering the question of service the report of the majority of the Transit Committee notes the argument that the city owes to the Pennsylvania Railroad the duty of providing adequate facilities for its new station. In this connection it declares:

While your committee agrees that adequate transit facilities for this enormous expected traffic are most desirable, it nevertheless is convinced that a higher duty is due from the city to its general population and its outlying boroughs than to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Your committee is mindful of the fact that the greater part of the travel to and from the Pennsylvania Station is composed of those who live in and commute from New Jersey. While these persons should undoubtedly be cared for as soon as possible, nevertheless if choice between an independent system and service for the Pennsylvania terminal must be made, your committee feels that the best interests and advantages of the City of New York do not lie in the upbuilding of New Jersey suburbs, but rather in the development of Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond.

Except as concerns the lower west side extension in Manhattan, a small section in the northern middle section of the Bronx and the Eastern Parkway section in Brooklyn, the committee finds that the Interborough offer considered as an alternative to the Tri-Borough offer is not markedly superior in point of traffic facilities. However, the majority members of the transit committee express their conviction that the question of alternatives is not presented and point to the fact that the Interborough stood ready a year ago to construct its own extension with its own money; also to the fact that it was negotiating last Spring for the construction of part of its extensions with its own money with the full knowledge that the city propose to build a tri-borough system. The report continues:

Something changed the company's attitude upon this question. Your committee suggests that possibly the reason for this change of front is found in the fact that the city, through the operation of the constitutional amendment, became possessed of available credit to the amount of some $44,000,000, which before was not within its reach. It is always easier for a corporation to use some one else's money rather than its own. It is also quite apparent that, should the city accede to the demand of the Interborough Company and denude itself of a considerable part of its now available credit, it would thereby render itself unable for an indefinite period to proceed with the construction of an independent city system. It is manifest that the interest of the Interborough in procuring the allottment of city credit to its own purpose is twofold: (1) The use of the city's money in place of its own; and (2) the annihilation of all danger of competition for the future. Your committee is convinced that had there not been some development giving the Interborough Company reason to believe that it could procure from the city an allottment of its credit to the Interborough's purposes, that company would before this time have been engaged in constructing the logical extensions of its own system with its own funds. Your committee is convinced that the Interborough company will be forced, as an economic necessity, to undertake the construction of those logical extensions with its own funds if the city proceeds to construct an independent system in its own interests. These logical extensions are the Seventh Avenue route southward from Forty-second Street, the Madison Avenue route northward from Forty-second Street, the Eastern Parkway extension in Brooklyn, and the White Plains Avenue extension in the Bronx. Being, as they are, the natural complementary parts of the Interborough system which is now held by that company under an unassailable lease for a period of fifty years, the same arguments and principles lie in favor of their construction with the capital of the operator which forbid the construction of an independent subway system by any capital other than the city's. Your committee is convinced that the city can have these natural extensions of the Interborough system and, at the same time, have its independent system, if only the members of this board will stand fast by the principles which, in our judgment, should govern the settlement of this question.

As to the ability of the traffic to support both the Interborough extensions, constructed on the credit of that company, and an independent subway, constructed on the triborough plan, the report points to the average yearly increase in traffic on all transit lines in the City of New York for the last ten years of 67,795,920 and to the aggregate increase of 400,000,000 in the last five years, and of 130,000,000 in 1910 over 1909. It declares that this rate of increase justifies the expectation of at least 500,000,000 more people to travel on the city's transit lines at the end of another five years, which it considers considerably more than the triborough system requires in order to be self-supported.

### Profitable to the Interborough.

The Interborough, so the report declares, even if it did not originate any new traffic on its extensions, and without considering a saving estimated by Bion J. Arnold at $124,000 a year, if the needless car mileage involved in the crossover of the Lenox Avenue branch to connect with the west side subway were eliminated, [illegible] one year ago, and still earn a return [illegible] on its actual investment [illegible] from the comparison of the present amount of the city's investment, namely, $34,514,417 and the company's own investment of $39,447,093, with the net profits of $6,769,572 which the Interborough realized for the year ended June 30, 1910.

This comparison, the committee repeats as it passes from this branch of the subject, does not include any estimate for the new traffic developed by the extensions or the traffic to be derived from the connection with the Pennsylvania terminal.

By way of conclusion the majority of the Transit Committee declare that under analyses all of the advantages of the Interborough Company's proposal disappear and the bare issue remains of monopoly versus independence. The committee continues:

This monopoly of underground rapid transit in New York is the prize for which the Interborough Company is contending, and goal toward which every effort of the company has been directed. It is to win that prize that every speciously attractive feature in the proposal of the company has been incorporated. The sophistry employed by the company in its argument that the proposed extensions are capable of severance and operation independently has already been exposed in the earlier portion of its report. Had the company been in good faith in this matter it might easily have so framed its offer as to disarm in part this greatest of objections. It might have offered to surrender its present lease in so far as that lease covers the system south of Forty-second Street and north of Liberty Street and accept in lieu thereof an indeterminate franchise over this portion of its present route, asking in return a flat term of forty-nine years over the proposed Seventh Avenue extension southward.

This concession, the report points out, would have made it possible actually to separate the system into two competing subways, and would, in the opinion of the majority members of the committee, have at least demonstrated the good faith of the Interborough in its offer. The absence of such concession convinces the majority of the committee that "the sole object of the company is to secure a grip on the transit situation which no amount of effort by the city in the future can succeed in shaking."

The committee suggests that the offer covering the operation of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, line may have been made by the Interborough so unfavorable to the city as to pave the way to its rejection and leave this line to fall into the hands of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. In this connection the fate of the subway bridge loop in Manhattan is considered and the fact made note of that the offers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to operate that loop thus far have not been high enough to cover the interest and sinking fund on its construction.

The majority of the committee records emphatic dissent from the proposal to make the third tracking of the elevated lines a condition of the Interborough subway offer, citing the fact that in 1906 the Vice President of the Interborough, Mr. Bryan, stated that the company was prepared to accept twenty-five-year franchises for its elevated third tracks, as against 999-year franchises for this third tracking at the present time and eighty-nine-year franchises for its elevated extensions. The report notes, in addition, that the Interborough offer does not apply to Queens beyond the esterly extremity of the Steinway tunnel, declares that the facilities offered to Queens are wholly inadequate, and that any offer of the Interborough covering the operation of the Steinway tunnel and elevated extensions should not only be separated from subways, but made conditional upon providing transit relief in the Borough of Queens. Finally, the report says:

'The point, however, which your committee chiefly desires to impress upon the board is that rights that were at one time regarded by the Rapid Transit Commission so valuable that they were refused except on condition of subway extension by the company with its own funds, and which within the last few weeks have been described to members of your committee by some of the members of the Public Service Commission as veritable gold mines, are now demanded by the company as a condition precedent to its acceptance of other rights which in the opinion of your committee are of themselves of such tremendous value that their parallel is not to be found in any city of the world."

## UNION REPLIES TO THE MAYOR.

### Quotes from His Campaign Speeches to Show Attitude Toward Subways.

The Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, which has been engaged in a warm controversy with the Mayor over the subway situation, and to whose members it was understood he referred as "labor misleaders" in his speech on Wednesday to the walking delegates of the building trades, replied to him yesterday. The letter was signed by the President of the union and Otto Nichols, its Corresponding Secretary, whom the Mayor mentioned by name in his speech.

Here is the letter:

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1911.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir: Your communication of Dec. 20 addressed to Maurice De Young, President of the Central Labor Union, was read at the meeting of the body on Wednesday evening, Dec. 28, 1910, and referred to the Executive Committee to draft a reply in the form of an open letter to your Honor. The Central Labor Union is pleased to know that you are willing to receive letters or committees to discuss the subway question.

You say in your letter: "It might be well for you to remember also that this matter of subways is a thing that I have studied for many years, and it is possible that I know something about it. It might also be well to remember that I sat sixteen years on the Supreme Court bench as a Judge, and had such matters to deal with, and that I am to some extent prepared to deal with them."

During your judicial career, Mr. Mayor, the Central Labor Union has admired you for your sound judgment in dealing with all matters appertaining to public welfare, and it was that knowledge that led us to believe that you were the Moses to lead us out of the wilderness, but your attitude since this important question of subways has been in the course of progression is astonishing to us.

We were amazed, Mr. Mayor, when we learned that you had appointed a committee from the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association to consider this question and to report back to you. You will remember that in our letter of Dec. 8 we referred to this committee as a packed jury. In view of your statement that "I am to some extent prepared to deal with them," how are we to reconcile this action on your part in the appointment of this committee? Have you lost confidence in your own judgment, Mr. Mayor?

Your statement that our letter of Dec. 8 was insulting is something that neither the Central Labor Union or the Executive Committee can understand. We have carefully perused our communication to you with the set purpose of offering to you a suitable apology if there were any insulting words in that letter, but we cannot find them. We feel that our letter was as courteous a document as any communication that could have been written. The attributing to you of remarks which you say you never uttered, and do not stand for, we will quote to you as to where our information on this question comes from, so that you will understand that the Central Labor Union is in no way responsible for these quotations.

On Thursday, Nov. 3, 1910, The Brooklyn Eagle, under the caption "Triborough Subways Assured if Officials Keep Their Promises," published quotations from speeches you delivered during the campaign, and also the plank of the Democratic Party relating to the subway question, and it is from this source that we gleaned most of our information.

The following is the plank of the Democratic Party as printed in The Brooklyn Eagle: "We are in favor of the building of the subways necessary to relieve the present congestion of travel. We are in favor of the building of the subways by the city itself and of the complete separation of such building or any contract therefrom from the leasing of the subways for operation after completion. We pledge the candidates nominated at this convention to the construction of such subways as speedily as possible." In your accepting the nomination of the Democratic Party do you not stand on this platform, Mr. Mayor?

In our second question we quote the language of your speech in the Academy of Music on Oct. 20, 1909, in which you assume authorship of this plank. Again our information is gleaned from The Brooklyn Eagle Oct. 21, 1909, Page 12, Column 4.

Our fourth question, relating to your speech in Prospect Hall, our information comes from The Brooklyn Eagle, dated Nov. 3, 1910, on Page 1; also in question five the matter was extracted from The Brooklyn Eagle on Nov. 3, 1910, Page 1.

Question six was also gleaned from The Brooklyn Eagle on Oct. 21, 1909.

Question seven, the quotation of your speech on Staten Island on Oct. 26, 1909, our information comes from The New York American Nov. 28, 1909.

Question 8.—Younr speech in Clermont Rink, Oct. 16, 1909, will be found in The Brooklyn Eagle on Oct. 17, 1909. Is it possible, Mr. Mayor, that all these quotations that were made in our communication to you of Dec. 8, 1910, were wrong? Is it possible that The Brooklyn Eagle would deliberately garble your statements, and create an impression with the people of this city of things you do not stand for?

In Pearson's Magazine in May, 1909, you wrote: "The way the matter has been neglected, worse yet, frowned on by those in rulership over the city, has excited public discontent, which is a kinder word than distrust, and enables us to attribute such strange official attitude to error of judgment." It is possible, Mr. Mayor, that you have forgotten that you wrote this very truthful sentence?

You lay great stress upon the fact that if there were an independent subway line in the city workingmen would be compelled to pay two fares. This fear is reduced to a minimum because of the fact that for two-thirds of the distance the lines will run practically parallel, hence there will be no necessity for the payment of two fares, as no workingman objects to walking a few blocks.

You say, "I hope I shall never live to see independent lines of railways in this great city," which to some extent convinces us that you are in favor of the Interborough Company. Might it not be well, Mr. Mayor, to remind you that the Interborough Company is not running the present Subway for the benefit of the people, but far rather for the greater dividends it might pay to its stockholders? You will remember that only a month or so ago the Public Service Commission ordered the Interborough to run a few more trains on Sundays so as to relieve a large number of strap hangers, which order was promptly ignored by the company, and under such conditions how can we hope for favorable results from a company who willfully defies a commission appointed to regulate the transportation facilities of this city?

And in closing permit us to again ask this question: Mr. Mayor, is it not a fact that the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, of which you are a member, has collaborated with the Public Service Commission in preparing and advertising the contracts for the triborough, and has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars of the city's money on it?

MAURICE DE YOUNG,
President.
OTTO NICOLS,
Corresponding Secretary.

The Mayor is expected to reply to the letter at an early date.

## DIVORCE DUE TO LIVING COST.

### Judge Neff, Granting 428 Separations, Blames High Prices.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The high cost of living is blamed for most divorces by Judge W. B. Neff, who during the term of court just ended granted 428 separations, breaking the record of Cuyahoga County.

"High prices, coupled with small incomes, resulting in an intense struggle to keep up appearances and gratify social ambitions, are responsible for the wrecking of a large number of homes," said Judge Neff to-day.

"What makes divorce frequent is the fact that women now find it easy to be financially independent of their husbands.

"Perhaps if we adopted the prudential marriage system of Europe we should be better off. Courtship in America is often a mere social masquerade. Lovers never see each other except when at their best, and consequently the young woman marries a hero and the young man an angel, only to be disillusioned shortly after the wedding day."

### Asks Retaliation Against Germany.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Senator Flint of California called on President Taft to-day and asked him to apply to Germany the maximum tariff under the provisions of the maximum and minimum clause of the tariff law, in connection with Germany's attitude toward America in the potash trade dispute.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
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NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. THE BRONX

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE IN PREPARATION A MOST UNUSUAL SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS DUE NOTICE OF WHICH WILL BE GIVEN.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BRILL CLOTHES
READY TO WEAR—WELL MADE

A few hundred Men's Suits that were twenty-five now $20

Fine worsteds and tweeds, tailored by hand to a degree which makes this one of the most phenomenal offerings of $20 values New York has seen. All the favored colorings in English, soft roll, or conservative models.

Men's Fur Overcoats at one-third off
at our new store, Broadway and 49th St.

A splendid lot of fur-lined and fur-outside overcoats; made from selected skins of finest quality, including marmot, mink, beaver, muskrat, pony, fawn, wallaby, leopard, koala, krimmer, opossum and raccoon. Persian collars.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th St., 979 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

# TARIFF BOARD PLAN NOW BEFORE HOUSE

### Longworth Presents Measure, Approved by Taft, Creating Body of Five at $7,500 Salary.

### POWER TO ASCERTAIN FACTS

### Can Summon Witnesses and Call for Production of Books—Congress Gets No Authority to Ask Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Administration Tariff Commission bill was introduced in the House to-day by Rrepresentative Longworth, following a conference last evening between the President, Senator Aldrich and Mr. Longworth for the purpose of phrasing and shaping the measure.

It provides for a commission of five members, with an annual salary of $7,500, to be appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, no member of Congress being eligible for appointment. Not over three members are to be from one party. The term of service is to be six years and the commissioners first appointed serve two, three, four, five and six years respectively in the order of their appointment.

The commission, as proposed, has power to select a secretary and such employes as may be required, who, with the exception of stenographers and messengers, are to be exempt from civil service rules. The principal office of the commission is to be in the Treasury Department. An appropriation of $250,000 is provided for the expenses of the commission, which can sit as a body, or separately, from time to time, either in this or in foreign countries, to conduct investigations of costs of production and prices in foreign and domestic markets.

**Powers and Duties Proposed.**

The sections of the bill which state the powers and duties of the commission are:

> Section 3. That it shall be the duty of said commission to investigate the cost of production of all articles which by any act of Congress now in force or hereafter enacted are made the subject of tariff legislation, with special reference to the prices paid domestic and foreign labor and the prices paid for raw materials, whether domestic or imported, entering into manufactured articles; the condition of domestic and foreign markets affecting the American products, including detailed information with respect thereto, together with all other facts which, in the judgment of said commission, will be helpful to Congress in providing equitable rates of duty on any article, and in aiding the President and other officers of the Government in the administration of the customs laws.
>
> Section 4. That to enable the President to secure information as to the effect of tariff rates, restrictions, exactions, or any regulations imposed at any time by any foreign country upon the importation into or sale in any such foreign country of any products of the United States, and to assist the President in the application of the maximum and minimum tariffs and other administrative provisions of the customs laws, the commission shall, from time to time, as he shall direct, advise the President as to the state of the commerce of the United States with foreign countries.
>
> Section 5. That for the purposes of this act said commission shall have power to subpoena witnesses, to take testimony, administer oaths, and to require any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association engaged in the production, importation, or distribution of any article under investigation, to produce books and papers relating to any matter pertaining to such investigations. In case of failure to comply with the requirements of this section the commission may report to Congress such failure, specifying the names of such persons, the individual names of such firms or copartnership, and the names of the officers and Directors of each such corporation or association so failing, which report shall also specify the article or articles produced, imported, or distributed by such person, firm copartnership, corporation, or association, and the tariff schedule which applies to such article.
>
> Section 6. That in any investigation authorized by this act, the commission may obtain such evidence or information as it may deem advisable for its confidential use, and in case the evidence or information is so obtained, said commission shall not be required to divulge the names of persons furnishing such evidence or information, provided, that no evidence or information so secured under the provisions of this section from any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association, shall be made public in such a manner as to be available for any business competitor or rival.
>
> Section 7. That said commission shall submit the results of its investigation, together with any explanatory report of the facts so ascertained, to the President or to Congress, at such time or times as the President or Congress shall designate, and, at the request of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, or the Finance Committee of the Senate, said commission shall appear before the above-named committees, or either of them.

**Bill Simple, Says Longworth.**

"This bill has been drafted," said Mr. Longworth, "after careful reading of the various bills that have been introduced in Congress relating to a Tariff Commission. It contains what, in my judgment, are the best features of these bills, and in addition, other features which will make the proposed Tariff Commission more efficient and practical.

"The duties of the commission are provided for in Sections 3 and 4, which, while much simpler and briefer than the sections relating to this subject in other bills, will fully cover, in my judgment, all the duties which the Tariff Commission should perform. They are, in general, to investigate cost of production of all articles, both here and abroad, which may be made the subject of tariff legislation.

"It is believed that much of the information which will prove most valuable to Congress will be acquired through the means of statements made confidentially to the commission on the understanding that the names of those giving the information will not be made public, and therefore cannot be taken advantage of by business competitors.

"In general, the purpose of the bill is to establish a permanent Tariff Commission, which shall have all the powers of the present Tariff Board, and, in addition, further powers for the purpose of making it thoroughly efficient, and to give it every proper facility for conducting its investigations."

In the main the bill meets with general approval of those who believe in a Tariff Commission, as it seems to be the most practical beginning toward scientific tariff legislation. That part of the bill which provides authority to subpoena officers and Directors of firms and corporations, with production of their books and papers, testify before the commission, and the clauses protecting confidential information is taken from the Lenroot bill. The third section, which gives the commission discretion to a certain degree as to searching for data that will be helpful to Congress in making equitable rates of duty is Mr. Longworth's own idea. On this point there is a good deal of discussion. Some say it is going too far, and declare the first task that will present itself to the commission will be to determine what equitable rates of duty may be, and then secure the information that will be applicable. This section is calculated to cause no little debate, and is hardly likely to be adopted without amendment. The Lenroot bill made ten years as the term of service for members of the commission in order to secure stabilitly. Members, it was thought, would not be thinking too much of being reappointed, as would be the case with shorter terms, and no President would be likely to have the opportunity t appoint more than two members.

The part of the bill that was scrutinized with most interest is the section which provides for reports to Congress and to the President. There is no provision that either Senate or House may separately call on the commission for information. This is a fatal omission, as, with a Democratic House, it would be possible for a Republican Senate to keep the Houe and the country from having the benefit of the data that the commission might gather. As the bill stands, the Committees on Ways and Means and on Finance have no specific power to get from the commission any data that they may desire. The bill only provides that the commission shall appear before the committees. As a matter of fact, the bill would seem to be phrased in a manner to prevent the country from having information which it pays the commission to obtain.

There is also some criticism of the express exception from civil service rules of the employes of the commission, with the exception of stenographers, clerks, regular employes, and messengers. The amount proposed to be appropriated for the expenses of the commission is more than ordinarily large, because it is conceded that they must at times employ experts who require large fees for their work. The present Tariff Board has had exceptionally bad luck in this respect. One expert asked a fee in advance of $1,000, and then died, and the Government cannot get the money back. Another got a similar fee in advance and was then discharged for incompetency, and that amount was lost. The criticism is obvious that the Longworth bill opens the door to some abuses of this character, and the bill may be amended to protect against them.

John Candler Cobb, President of the National Tariff Commission Association, cordially indorses the bill save for some minor points.

## BRADLEY MARTIN, JR., WINS.

### Customs Judges Decide He Is a Non-Resident and Need Not Pay Duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In deciding the case of Bradley Martin, Jr., of New York, who resisted payment of duty on his personal belongings on the ground that he was a citizen of England, the United States Court of Customs Appeals to-day defined the status of one class of American citizens who live abroad a number of years and then return. Collector Loeb put the duty on Bradley Martin's luggage, and the Board of General Appraisers sustained him, saying it "was not convinced that he was not a resident of the United States." The court to-day reversed the decision of the Collector and the Appraisers.

Two months after he landed last October Mr. Martin determined to remain in the United States and went into the banking business in New York City, and so told the appraisers before doing so.

Judge Hunt wrote the decision sustaining Bradley Martin's contentions, which says in part:

> We are of opinion that he has sustained the burden of proving that when he arrived in the United tSates he was not a resident of this country. He had been abroad practically all his life, had maintained a household, claimed a residencer there, had paid income taxes il England, never claimed the right to vote in the United States, and appears to have had no intention of remaining here when he arrived in New York in October, 1909.
>
> We do not overlook the importance and necessity for customs officers to search for external facts by which they may gather the intent of those who claim to be non-residents, entitled to exemption, for it is only by extreme vigilance that fraud fraud may be prevented. On the other hand, a witness is presumably truthful, and if, on the uncontradicted external facts, themselves not irreconcilable or incompatible with strict honesty of conduct, the only deduction which is inconsistent with such presumption is in favor of the person arriving, it becomes the duty of the courts to sustain his statement, rather than to discredit it.

Under the customs law there is practically no limit to the value or amount of personal belongings which Bradley Martin was entitled to bring in under the status which the decision of the court now gives him.

Three separate causes for action arose with the arrival here by the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria on Oct. 9, 1909, of Bradley Martin, Jr., and his family. The household effects and other foreign purchases of Mr. Martin were held dutiable on the ground that Mr. Martin was not a foreign resident. This involved the collection of about $1,000 in duty, which Mr. Martin disputed, with the result as above recorded

The second case, still pending, relates to duty on silverware, upon which the Customs wanted to assess $500. Mr. Martin refused payment upon the ground that the silverware was entitled to free entry as works of artistic merit over 100 years old. The Board of General Appraisers decided against him on the technicality that he had not made proper affidavit. This case he also expects to win.

The third question of dispute did not come to trial. The Customs sought to collect duty upon some $4,000 worth of old furniture. Mr. Martin protested payment upon the same ground as in the case of the silver. The Government conceded his stand, and no duty was collected.

## PAN-AMERICAN TRADE TALKS.

### Consular Officers to Address Commercial Conference at Washington.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A Pan-American Commercial Conference, more practical and comprehensive than any trade gathering ever assembled in the National capital, will be held during the week of Feb. 13-18, 1911, under the auspices of the Pan-American Union, formerly known as the Bureau of American Republics, in the auditorium of the new building of the union. Its purpose and plan, as announced by Director General John Barrett, will be that of awakening the commercial organizations, representative business men and the general public of both North and South America to an appreciation of the possibilities of Pan-American commerce and the necessity of preparing for the opening of the Panama Canal.

Diplomatic and consular officers of the United States accredited to Latin America will describe trade conditions and opportunities, based upon their official investigations. The diplomatic and consular officers of the twenty Latin-American Nations accredited to the United States will, on the other hand, discuss the subject from the standpoint of their countries, particularly with reference to the exchange of commerce and the extension of the market for their products in the United States.

Invitations will be sent to the principal commercial organizations as well as to individuals. Colleges and schools having special commercial courses, including foreign trade, will also send specialists to take part.

No platform or resolutions of a controversial nature will be considered.

# UNEARTH PLOT TO SMUGGLE IN ALIENS

### Government Detectives Believe Several Steamship Companies Are Involved.

### ARREST CAPTAIN ON HIS SHIP

### Two Stewards of the Liner Laura Also Held—Austria Seizes Another Commander and Half of His Crew.

Secret Service Agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor and the Treasury Department believe they have now uncovered a conspiracy by which hundreds of undesirable aliens have been smuggled into this country in violation of the immigrations laws. Some of the results of their work are now evident. Indictments have been found in several cases against steamship officers, and more are promised. One vessel was held up three hours because of the arrest of her commander; the departure of another vessel from Fiume was delayed because the Austrian Government arrested the skipper and about half a dozen of her crew through charges which grew out of the investigations of the Government officials at this port.

The Austrian-American liner Laura was scheduled to sail from South Brooklyn at 1:30 P. M. yesterday. Capt. Robert Stuparich was about to go upon the bridge when United States Marshals appeared and told him that he was under arrest. At the same time two of the stewards, one of them a man who was serving the skipper tea when the Government officials appeared, were told they were wanted. None of the arrests could be made upon an Austrian vessel, but the skipper volunteered to accompany the officers. One of the stewards was ill with tonsilitis, so he was taken to the Norwegian Hospital.

Capt. Stuparich was taken before United States Commissioner Morle. He is charged with being in a conspiracy to land illegally Theochairs Lambovitis, who came on the Laura and whose presence on board was not made known to the immigration officials. The skipper was held in $1,000 bail for examination in February. After some hustling on the part of the line officers, bail was put up and the Captain was hurried back to the Laura in a taxicab. The vessel got away about 5 o'clock. The two stewards did not sail upon her.

The vessel which got into trouble upon her arrival at Trieste from this port was the Alice of the Austrian-American Line. When she got to this port the immigration officials found ten fen on board who were not manifested. The officials were told they were stowaways. They were taken to Ellis Island. Upon investigation the ten said that they had paid more than the first-cabin rate for their passage, and they had been treated as such until the vessel was nearing this port. Of the ten, two were ordered deported on the Alice. Four were held for further examination and afterward deported on the steamship Martha Washington of the same line. Four were allowed to land.

According to the steamship men here, Capt. Ivancich, the purser, his assistant, a number of stewards, and Amando Bonille, a shipping agent, were arrested upon the arrival of the Alice at Trieste, charged with conspiracy, in that they assisted out of the country men who had not done their military duty and were therefore not entitled to passports.

The full disclosures in the plot will not be in the hands of the authorities here until reports are received from the Greek and Hungarian detectives now abroad have completed their investigations. Some of these detectives went abroad upon liners on the immigration list as "suspicious," others went over in fast steamers, to be on the ground and start the investigations before the coming of their comrades on the slower steamships.

Some months ago the immigration officials became aware that there was a conspiracy to land undesirable aliens here, either bringing them in as members of the ship's crews and giving them the chance to desert upon arrival or bringing them as unlisted passengers and landing them quietly after the departure of the Government officials. So far as the officials will make public, the lines whose employes are implicated are the Greek and Austrian lines.

As soon as the conspiracy became known Government detectives were put to work. The crews of each vessel from suspected ports were examined and discoveries were made. Many men whose presence on board could not be accounted for to the satisfaction of the Government were taken to Ellis Island, and in many cases ordered deported. Some are still held at the immigration station as witnesses. A mass of evidence has been collected, and upon this future action will be taken.

The first snag came when the Captain of the Hellanic liner Themistocles refused to allow his crew to be mustered and examined. He finally submitted, after a protest. His action showed Commissioner of Immigration Williams that legislation was needed, and after a conference with his heads of departments he went to Washington to urge an amendment to the present immigration laws giving the department more authority over the crews of foreign vessels.

The Commissioner said yesterday:

"We need legislation to strengthen the hands of the Government, so that we will have power to deal with the incidents which arise when attempts are made to smuggle undesirable aliens in by improperly placing them upon the ship's articles."

The Government officials believe the conspiracy is traceable to a shipping firm in Patras. It is said that a Captain of the Austrian-American Line admitted that his owners had instructed him, when calling at Patras, to take all needed men from this firm.

## TOBACCO BRIEF IN.

### Five Counsel Submit One to Supreme Court Assailing Government's Contentions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The second fight of the American Tobacco Company against dissolution by the decree of the Supreme Court of theUnited States, under the Sherman Anti-Trust law, began to-day before that tribunal.

One brief was filed by John G. Johnson of Philadelphia and by Judge William J. Wallace, W. W. Fuller, Delancey Nicoll and Junius Parker, all of New York. They carried the brunt of the battle for the tobacco corporations in the first argument of the dissolution suit a year ago. Another brief was filed by William M. Ivins of New York.

In the brief by Mr. Johnson and associate counsel, the Government is described as still entertaining inexact and confused ideas on the subject of "monopolizing," as referred to in the Sherman Ant-Trust law. In the first place, it is said that the Government fails to distinguish "by any clear line of cleavage, or indeed any line of cleavage at all, between large businesses on the one hand and monopolies on the other."

The brief concludes:

"We believe that we have demonstrated that the intercorporate relations of these defendants are not such as to bring any of them within the proper definition of a 'holding company,' or upon any of them the condemnation of having violated the Sherman law, by the improper elimination of incentive to engage in inter-State trade."

## BIG REFORMS FOR PORTUGAL.

### Old Age Pensions, Free Food for Poor Children, Aid for Mothers, &c.

LISBON, Jan. 5.—The Minister of the Interior has decided to put into operation a comprehensive social reform scheme.

The measures include a weekly rst day, old-age pensions, public aid, and protection for maternity and childhood, the creation of a large number of primary schools, with the free distribution of food, clothin, and books to needy children; the development of higher education, especially in medicine, with the establishment of a factulty of medicine at Lisbon, and adequate lunacy regulations.

# RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA SEEMS NEAR

### Majority of the Members of the Dominion Cabinet to be in Washington To-day.

### TAFT GREATLY INTERESTED

### Treaty to be Submitted to House as Well as Senate—Negotiations with Mexico May Follow.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—What looks like the most serious effort ever made to establish reciprocity between the United States and Canada will begin here on Saturday morning. On Friday evening a majority of the Canadian Cabinet will arrive in Washington, and while only two of them are authorized to negotiate the reciprocal arrangement in regard to customs duties, it is well understood that the simultaneous arrival of six Canadian Ministers can mean only one thing.

Nominally the negotiations on the American side are in the hands of Chandler Anderson and Mr. Pepper, commercial experts of the Department of State. As a matter of fact, however, negotiations will be carried on by Secretary of State Knox or by the Assistant Secretary, Huntington Wilson. Minister of Finance Fielding and Minister of Customs Patterson will represent Canada, but at every stage of the proceedings they will have the aid and counsel of four other members of the Dominion Cabinet.

President Taft is greatly interested in Canadian reciprocity, and it can be stated that he hopes the negotiations will be carried so rapidly to a conclusion that a treaty may be submitted to the Senate for ratification at the present session.

The Constitution provides that the Senate alone shall be consulted in regard to treaties, but in this case, where a reciprocity treaty will mean the repeal of important sections of a revenue measure, the treaty will be submitted to Congress in some form that will allow the House to give its assent to the proposed changes in the law.

The President's interest in the matter is twofold. He is personally convinced of the advantages of a lower tariff and has had great difficulty in persuading himself that the Payne act comes up to the requirements as to revision downward. Then, he bolstered up his decision to sign that measure with the hope that reciprocity in some form would ultimately be arranged with Canada, and possibly with other countries.

The United States Government, it can now be stated, is prepared to make to the Canadian visitors definite propositions looking to the lowering of the tariff wall between the two countries. It is also prepared to receive definite propositions from Canada.

It is understood that the settlement hinges not alone on duties on raw materials—lumber, coal, and the like—but on manufactured products also. Stress has been laid on the duties on lumber and wood pulp and print paper levied by the United States, but Mr. Taft aims at more than hushing the outcry regarding those particular items. He wants really and substantially to encourage commerce between the neighboring States, and he expects to go a long way toward accomplishing this end.

It is not unlikely that hereafter steps of a similar sort may be taken in connection with Mexico.

To-morrow the visiting statesmen will call on Secretary Knox. Later in the day Mr. Knox will take them to the White House and present them to Mr. Taft. After these formalities the real work will begin.

## Troops to Fight Cholera in Madeira.

LISBON, Jan. 5.—Six hundred men of the Sixth Light Infantry, with quick-firing guns, sailed to-day for Madeira to assist in carrying out the sanitary measures against the cholera.

The January Clearance Sale of
High Grade Suits & Overcoats.
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

| | |
|---|---|
| Formerly $35.00 & $40.00 | At $24.50 |
| Formerly $28.00 & $30.00 | At $21.50 |
| Formerly $25.00 . . | At $18.50 |
| Formerly $20.00 & $22.00 | At $15.50 |

In its broadest sense may this be termed a clearance sale, since every garment in our two shops is involved. The magnitude and scope of the sale, the high character of the garments concerned and the extreme price reductions, all contribute to make this an event of extreme importance.

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.

Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

Hackett Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St

J.M. Gidding & Co
564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

Our Entire Winter Stock At Decisive Reductions

*Women's Custom-tailored Suits*—All late styles, made by the best tailors to sell for $65, $75, $85 and $95; now $39.50

*Women's Tailored and Semi-tailored Suits*—Including all of our imported Suits and the finest garments of our own production; now reduced to *half regular prices.*

*Fur Coats and Fur Sets*—The most recent designs including superb imported creations, in a variety of the most fashionable Furs; reduced to *about half former prices.*

*Millinery*—Our entire Winter stock of imported models and copies is now offered at *about half regular prices.*

ALSO

*Gowns, Evening Wraps, Street, Carriage and Motor Coats at half and less than half regular prices.*

GIMBELS

YOUR EYES TESTED
By an experienced Optometrist, without charge, and physicians' prescriptions accurately filled in the Optical Goods Store. Main floor

$25, The New Price Upon 500 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats from Gimbel $35 to $40 Groups

Anticipating the need of room to display other goods we institute the above remarkakle price-revision this morning.

Gimbel Overcoats and Suits are involved.

Many are full silk-lined—and they are the Overcoats and Suits that have set a standard this season among the highest type of clothes for men and young men.

Some of the cleverest fabric-effects that the mills turned out are shown in this repriced grade. Some of the finest staple weaves are presented—Oxfords, kerseys, meltons, mixtures in the Overcoats, standard blues and blacks, the smoother qualities of the "rough" weaves and smartest mixtures among the Suits.

Repriced for the first time this morning, from $35, $38, $40 Gimbel groups to **$25.**

Boys' Russian Overcoats, $5

Regrouping from $7.50 and $8.75 collections by which an unusually wide variety of fabric patterns and styles are presented. In all sizes from 2½ to 8 years.

**Boys' $8.50, $10 and $12 Suits, $6.75**
Double-breasted styles in sizes 8 to 18 years. Pleated Norfolk Suits in sizes 7 to 14 years. Many with two pairs of knickerbockers—and some of the cleverest all-wool fabrics turned out this season are presented.

**Boys' Long Winter Overcoats, $8.75**
And these were $10, $12 and $15. Smart single and double-breasted effects—and they all have convertible storm collars, most of them all-wool lined, in sizes from 9 to 18 years. Fourth floor

Over 6000 Men's White Shirts, All New, in an Unusual Event

Every one of the shirts in this remarkable offering is BRAND NEW, and specially made to order for Gimbels by one of the finest shirt-makers in Troy. It is one of the argest orders of White Shirts for dress and business wear ever placed by a retail firm. We paid the topmost limit of price to assure excellence in quality and making, due to our determination to give to the men of New York shirt values they had never enjoyed before Gimbels entered the field.

Besides being perfectly finished, the Shirts are finely hand-laundered and come fresh and clean out of their boxes ready to put on. Here are some of the lots:

**Short Bosom Shirts at $1**
Closed or open fronts. Bodies of 84-count cotton; bosom reinforced and set in continuous facing, pocket neckbands. Sleeve lengths 30 to 34 inches, finished with wrist bands; sizes 13½ to 18 inches.

**Full Dress Coat Shirts, $1**
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1911.

## "THE MANDATE OF THE PEOPLE."

It must be admitted that Controller PRENDERGAST and President MITCHEL have the courage of their opinions. They have not shrunk from reporting to the Board of Estimate that it should reject the subway plans which have been approved in principle by the Public Service Commission and the committee representing the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. They do this on their own unsupported authority, in reliance upon what they call "the mandate of the people." Meaning no disrespect, it seems to us that the entire worth of their report lies in their construction of the last election. As spokesmen for the people these gentlemen have a standing which cannot be conceded to them as engineers or financiers. They strain patience when they ask that their views on how subways could or should be built and operated shall be compared with those of the authorities who discussed the question without so much as mentioning the considerations to which Messrs. MITCHEL and PRENDERGAST attach prime importance. On the other hand, the gentlemen who have no superiors upon the points of how to construct and finance public utilities have no especial authority upon the interpretation of the last election.

If there is to be any progress it must be by accepting the advice of somebody upon the matters about which they are specially qualified to advise. We are among those who think that the report of the joint committee to the Mayor was as near finality as we can get on the subjects covered. We do not see that the signers of the thirty-three pages of report have reopened any of those questions. And the colleagues of the gentlemen who made the report agree with us. The elaborate document did not receive a single vote in addition to those of the signers. The Board of Estimate rejected it without even asking for the minority report, and after an interval which could not have sufficed for reading it. It is difficult to see how they could have treated the report with less respect, or done it more exact justice. On the points regarding which the President of the Aldermen and the Controller differ from the joint committee's report it substituted appeals to prejudice and ignorance for arguments addressed to reasonable beings. That is an excellent way to obstruct construction of subways, and has no other merit.

It remains to consider the very important considerations which the joint committee did not even mention, and respecting which the President of the Aldermen and the Controller are recognized experts, if not the sole living authorities. They alone know what the last election signified as to how subways should be built. No other friends of the people are genuine. No one is qualified to judge for them what mandate they received at the polls or what they shall do with it. They set it down in large print above their signatures as matters of personal conscience and political principle—

> that the available credit of the city be devoted to the construction of an independent, municipally owned and controlled subway system whose integrity as an operating unit can be forever maintained.
>
> That the present or future available credit of the city shall not be lent, in whole or in part, to any existing corporation or individual, for the extension of any existing system of subways until such independent system shall be completed and in operation.

And on the issues thus formulated by themselves they were unable to attract a single vote from among their own colleagues. We know of no such distinguished contribution to the cause of hastening subway construction as this, and there is nobody to thank for it except the two gentlemen who have thus deposited themselves in something resembling a last ditch. This report creates a personal crisis which we refrain from discussing further at this time.

## THE ACADEMY AND THE PARKS

The American Art News, a periodical which favors the invasion of a public park by the Academy of Design, informs its readers that the opposition of THE NEW YORK TIMES "has presumably already defeated the Bryant Park plan." The Art News, having thus generously recognized the large influence of THE TIMES in this community, pauses to declare that this newspaper can find no reason for the Academy's existence, and that the desire for park preservation cannot explain THE TIMES's "attacks" on the Academy or its present attitude. The intimation is that THE TIMES dislikes the Academy and is trying to injure it.

There is a strange condemnation of the citizens of New York in this argument. They permit themselves, according to The Art News, to be influenced to oppose the plans of a society of artists by a newspaper which has some grudge against that society. But, of course, The Art News knows well, as every citizen of New York who is interested in the development of the fine arts also knows, that the National Academy of Design has no better friend, no stronger supporter, than THE NEW YORK TIMES. The plans of the Academicians to secure building sites in public parks are opposed not only by THE TIMES but by all the sensible, public-spirited people of this city. This opposition will, in the end, work for the Academy's own good. The parks must be preserved from all encroachment. But the Academy will eventually secure a much better building site out of any park than either of the two it has thus far tried to get on park lands.

We should like to accept the declaration of The Art News that the Bryant Park scheme has "died a-bornin'" as final. But we shall keep our eyes and ears open. We have an idea that the Academy of Design's designs upon the parks have not yet been killed. But they will come to nothing, and the Academy will never get its new building until it gets over its idea of park invasion.

## CHARLES SUMNER.

The distinguishing trait in the character of CHARLES SUMNER, whose centenary is celebrated to-day, was a stubborn and sincere conviction that the right as he saw it was the whole right and nothing but the right. In the stormy times in which he entered public life, and for many years afterward, this conviction, with the intellectual power and the impressive personality that were his in a rare degree, made him a powerful leader of public sentiment and one of the chief instrumentalities for the determination of the tremendous problem of slavery. In the difficult period of reconstruction and in the solution of the grave and threatening complications growing out of the conduct of Great Britain during the civil war the influence of Mr. SUMNER was very great; it may be seriously questioned whether it was, on the whole, advantageous.

Curiously enough, Mr. SUMNER was drawn into the agitation of the slavery question that led up to the war, not so much by sympathy with the wretched victims of slavery as by indignation at the infringements of the rights and liberties of the white citizens of the North which were undertaken by the National Government in the interest of the slave power. The fugitive slave law, with its practical denial of the writ of habeas corpus; the despotic and arbitrary power it conferred on minor and irresponsible magistrates, its invasion of the jurisdiction of the States, and its control over the actions of individual citizens, first aroused his passionate resentment and enlisted him in political opposition to the party in power. Once enlisted he never returned to private life.

It was at this stage of his career that he made what was probably the most valuable of his contributions to the political struggle against slavery. He worked out and vigorously advocated what ultimately became the National policy of the Republican Party—resistance to the slightest extension of slavery through the admission of new States, prohibition of slavery in the Territories, suppression of inter-State or ocean-borne slave trade, and, in general, the treatment of slavery in all regards as sectional and not as National, to be let alone in the States but to be kept severely within State lines. As slavery was wholly agricultural and necessarily exhausting, this was in effect a declaration of war for the extermination of the system and for the suppression of the political ambition of the men of the South, the most spirited and aggressive race America has produced. But the policy was sufficiently within the letter of the Constitution, and sufficiently in harmony with the law-abiding spirit of the North, to admit of the organization of a great political party to carry it into effect.

Mr. SUMNER's election to the Senate in 1851 was the first conspicuous instance of coalition between the opponents of slavery in both the great parties which rapidly led to the formation, growth, and final triumph of the Republican Party, and at this juncture Mr. SUMNER, acting with entire unselfishness and in the most honorable manner, showed political skill and prescience that, with other aims, would have made him a great party leader and organizer. But, while intensely conscious of his own powers, and often exerting them in an imperious temper, he was without personal ambition. If he insisted on his way, it was because he was entirely sure that it was the best and only way to promote the cause he had espoused. In the Senate he promptly took up the attack on the Constitutional pretensions of the slave power. With social position and prestige equal to any, with wide learning in the law, in literature, in languages ancient and modern, with a style of oratory emphatic, florid, and passionate, but with rigid logic and a wealth of facts and illustration at his easy disposal, he awakened the intense enthusiasm of those who sympathized with him and the bitterest animosity of his opponents. His courage verged on audacity, and he never hesitated to use the most offensive terms in characterizing men who were accustomed to meet offense with violence, though he seemed quite oblivious to the fact that he was offensive. The assault upon him in 1856—a brutal and dastardly act—probably did more than any incident of the anti-slavery struggle to arouse the North to a conception of the real nature of that struggle and also to awaken in the South the passions that made a peaceful solution impossible. It disabled Mr. SUMNER from further public service practically until the eve of the war.

During the war a conspicuous service rendered by Mr. SUMNER was the sound view he took of the rights and duties of neutrals in the "Trent affair," when Confederate Commissioners were seized and removed from a British merchantman plying between neutral ports. After the war he was the leader in the Senate of the radical party which aimed to treat the would-be seceding States as Territories to be governed by Federal officers, and to maintain by force the equal rights, political and civil, and even social, of the negroes. This policy was a logical enough product of his premises, and it was sustained with untiring vigor and persistence. While it was not fully adopted, it had sufficient influence upon the actual solution to involve the Nation in serious difficulties, and was doubtless the cause of the practical failure of reconstruction as originally planned.

Another example of Mr. SUMNER's extreme temper in dealing with complex matters was his view of the "indirect damages" to be demanded from Great Britain as compensation for the harm done by Confederate cruisers. He held that the course of England, beginning with the recognition of Confederate belligerency, had prevented the prompt suppression of rebellion and caused incalculable loss to the United States, and he proposed the cession of Canada as the only adequate satisfaction for our "National" injuries. No man with less absolute faith in the exclusive soundness of his own convictions could have seriously advanced such a theory. The claim was quietly shelved by the Tribunal of Geneva.

Mr. SUMNER was the last of the great American statesmen with whom oratory was an art and a profession. Of noble presence, with a voice resonant and expressive, he labored minutely to make his direct impression upon his auditors. For this day, his elaborate learning, his prodigality of quotation and erudite illustration, his calculated and swelling periods, the ornate passion of his invective, and the lofty movement of his argument would not attract. Nor, indeed, would they have been telling in the last generation, had they not been inspired by splendid sincerity and guided by an intellect of great force magnificently trained for his purposes. With all the qualifications later experience enables us to make, we must still recognize him as a great leader in a great cause.

## THE RHODE ISLAND SENATORSHIP.

When Senator ALDRICH of Rhode Island and Senator HALE of Maine announced their intention to decline further service in the Senate at the expiration of their present terms, the insurgents rejoiced. They felt that they were gaining ground, that the chiefs and the defenders of the old Republicanism were retiring from the field to escape the humiliation of open and certain defeat. We invite the attention of all insurgent Republicans and of students of men and of politics to what is going on in Rhode Island, where a successor to Senator ALDRICH will shortly be elected.

There are two candidates for the office. One is Mr. HENRY F. LIPPITT, a Rhode Island manufacturer, deeply interested in the cotton goods schedule. As an indication of the nature of his interest and of his efforts to serve that interest, we print an extract from a letter written by Mr. R. K. MACLEA, Chairman of the Wholesale Dry Goods General Committee of this city, printed in The Dry Goods Guide for December, 1910:

> It is time the public realized the work of the Lippitt-MacColl band at The New York Custom House during the last nine years of the Dingley law's operation. Constantly in touch with all that was going on, they have openly connected themselves with direct attempts to make higher duties apply to our trifling importations of the classes of cotton cloth they manufacture largely here, for no other possible purpose than to gain a trade advantage in the sale of their productions. Their several attempts to have the flax schedule duty on "etamine and vitrage" at 60 per cent. apply to various kinds of cotton cloth, such as voiles, tissues, marquisettes, muslin, grenadines, madras-muslin, &c., so, as to raise the established duties of 35 per cent. and 40 per cent. ad valorem to 60 per cent., are examples. Such questions only arose by their instigation.
>
> Because finally and properly defeated in these attempts, they then claimed to members of the Ways and Means Committee and others that the Dingley law was broken down in its operation.

Mr. ALDRICH himself was not a more faithful and zealous servant of the standpat "interests" than Mr. LIPPITT would be. There was a lot of juggling with the cotton schedule, as Mr. MACLEA here points out. The benefits of a wrongful construction of the law were reaped by those whom Mr. LIPPITT represented, and by Mr. LIPPITT himself, until the assessment of duties far in excess of the intent of the framers of the law was stopped by the Treasury Department. The "interests" would be quite as well satisfied with Mr. LIPPITT as with Senator ALDRICH, we imagine, making due allowance for the greater ability and longer experience of the latter gentleman. They know that Mr. LIPPITT's heart is in the right place.

The other candidate whose name will come before the Legislature is Judge LE BARON B. COLT of Bristol. Judge COLT is a graduate of Yale, practiced law in Chicago, was a United States District Judge in the Rhode Island District from 1881 to 1884, and since 1884 he has been United States Circuit Judge in the First Judicial Circuit. His course on the bench has won him universal respect, he is a man of high standing and character, and is not, either by custom and conviction or through pecuniary investments, a slave to the "interests" whose grip upon the United States Senate the insurgents have valiantly striven to break.

A Committee of Fifty-one has been organized in the interest of Judge COLT's candidacy, and this committee has held a sort of informal direct primary. It addressed a letter to thousands of voters in Rhode Island, asking them to use their influence with their representatives in the Legislature in favor of Judge COLT, if they preferred that he should be Senator instead of Mr. LIPPITT. Something like four out of five of the replies to the committee's letter favor Judge COLT. In the Judge's home town of Bristol a petition to the Legislature asking for his election to the Senate has been signed by more than 1,400 voters. The petition was signed by every town officer, every member of the School Committee but one, all the members of the Town Council, the Chief of Police, Collector of Customs, Sheriff, Superintendent of Schools, and all the pastors in Bristol. It declares the belief of the signers that the election of Judge COLT "will further the best interests of the whole people of the State." It certainly is a remarkable tribute to him, and shows the esteem in which he is held among his neighbors. But the question is not one of personal popularity. The Republican Party in Rhode Island will by this election show whether it is looking forward or backward. The election of Mr. LIPPITT would obviously go far to offset the action of Democratic Legislatures in sending to the Senate men rescued from the Democratic wreckage of former days—as, possibly, may happen in this State and in New Jersey, for instance.

## LONDON'S ANARCHIST SCARE.

If a thousand armed British "bobbies" and a detachment of the Scots Guards from the Tower were required to hunt down two anarchists in the East End of London, how large a force would be required to repel a German invasion, say, at Dover? London seems to be slowly emerging from a panic-stricken condition. The shooting down of five policemen, detailed to hunt for burglars, was an unusual occurrence in a city so well policed, but it scarcely justifies the subsequent frenzy. The London "bobby" is not generally accounted a coward. The fault cannot lie with the men in the force. How far the interference of the officious Home Secretary, who certainly has not increased his repute by playing soldier in the streets, is to blame for the Stepney fiasco it is not possible to judge. But somebody blundered in Sydney Street as surely as somebody blundered at Balaklava.

With a clue to the retreat of murderous anarchists, ten or fifteen New York policemen would have surrounded the house and captured the men. They would not have shrunk from the danger of assassination, even if five of their fellows had been shot and three killed, supposably by the same rascals, a few days before. The only explanation of the ridiculous mess the London police has made of this matter is that the department and the Home Office have been panic-stricken by the recent murderous acts by foreign criminals in various districts of the metropolis. It is said that the leader of the supposed anarchists is still at large, though it was to arrest him, chiefly, that the Stepney raid was made. Two men were certainly killed, and, as they resisted arrest by trying to shoot their pursuers, there is no doubt that they were dangerous criminals.

The Scots Guards made no better showing on Tuesday than the police, though it is scarcely a part of a soldier's duty to hunt down criminals in a city street. The incident, however, will doubtless lead to some inquiry as to the efficiency of the home guards. They make a fine showing around the War Office and at Wellington Barracks, while the well-drilled detachment which marches with such precision every evening down the Embankment, to guard the Bank of England through the night, strongly impresses strangers in town with a sense of England's military greatness. But what would these fine-looking, red-coated fellows do in face of a furious mob, such as the French soldiers must often encounter?

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Fortune for the Speaker.** So strange is the story of an enormous legacy coming to Speaker CANNON from somebody in Bombay that it gains a sort of credibility. Invention would hardly venture to leave plausibility so far behind as does this tale of gratitude for an ancient and forgotten favor taking the form of $2,500,000—to be transmitted, by the way, through an intermediate heir, a circumstance which vastly complicates the process.

The alternative to faith in the reality of the Speaker's big windfall is the assumption that somebody is either playing a joke on him or else is trying to beguile him into parting with some of his own money. The joke theory will hardly bear analysis, while that of attempted fraud has at least for support the known fact that, in spite of numberless exposures, the plea of "the Spanish prisoner" in one or another of its familiar forms is still sent out from several European capitals with a persistence that proved the continued finding of dupes. Hardly a month passes that we do not hear from somebody who has been selected to receive the prisoner's money and take care of the prisoner's beautiful daughter, and not much more than half the time do the people who send us copies of this interesting correspondence feel sure that the thing is an impudent swindle.

There must be not a few others who swallow the musty bait and send on money to pay the legal expenses involved in getting the promised fortune. Of course, Mr. CANNON is about as little likely as any man alive to be deceived by any such device, but that does not prove the good faith of his correspondent. The latter may not know that "Uncle JOSEPH" is an extremely sophisticated person who has been reading the newspapers for a good many years now and is thoroughly on his guard against most of the wicked tricks there are. Bombay is a good many miles from Washington, and nobody is famous enough to be famous for everybody. But the supposition of a fraudulent intent is much weakened by the newness of the story. Originality is the rarest of traits among swindlers of the class exploiting the "Spanish prisoner" myth.

**Sex Line Drawn in Science.** Representatives of the five academies making up the Institut de France have solemnly decided by a vote of 86 to 52 that as women never have been admitted to membership, it would not be wise to let them in. There doesn't seem to be much relation between premise and conclusion. Much more relevant would it have been, perhaps, if the academicians had carefully informed themselves as to why the women had hitherto been barred and then had taken up the question whether or not the reasons for exclusion still existed.

Recognition of scholarly and scientific attainments has in the past, naturally enough, been restricted to the possessors of such attainments, and while learned women were not unknown in the centuries before the nineteenth, they were hardly numerous enough to form a class or to establish other than individual rights. Things are decidedly different now. Higher education is open to women on almost equal terms with men, and not a few women are availing themselves of the new opportunities. The French academicians know well enough that some of the women can fairly claim academic honors, for their vote was really, not on the admission of women, but on the admission of a woman, Mme. CURIE, about the solidity of whose attainments and the importance of whose achievements there can be no doubt whatever.

Tradition and precedent proved decisive, however—by a majority of 34 in a total of 138. That settles the matter for the present, so far as concerns the Institut, but somehow the settlement doesn't count for much. Mme. CURIE's fame is not affected by her rejection and she can go ahead with her work in full assurance that her successes will not be ignored by the scientists of France or of other countries.

**Savings Bank Manners.** There seems to be a widespread conviction that the depositors in savings banks are not treated with courtesy—are, indeed, treated with a special discourtesy—by the employés with whom the transaction of their business brings them into contact. A single letter of complaint, printed on this page the other day, has brought in dozens more, all making the same charges, and this is not the first time that a like outburst of resentment and indignation has come from our correspondents.

It is almost beyond doubt, therefore, that the accusations have some foundation in fact—that the men behind the windows in savings banks show a peculiar irascibility in their dealings with the public. The explanation probably lies in the unfamiliarity with banking methods which is shown by many savings bank depositors. Their departures from routine in both putting in and drawing out their money are innumerable, and this makes a heavy demand upon the patience of the tellers. When ignorance joins with obstinacy the combination is trying, indeed, and it is not much wonder that tempers are occasionally lost.

The explanation, however, is not an excuse, and institutions that invite the deposits of people little likely to be familiar with the niceties of financial transactions should not punish the evidences of that unfamiliarity which are sure to be displayed by those who accept the invitation. The need for reform is obvious, and it can be effected without much difficulty if the higher officials of the savings banks will see to it that their subordinates are occasionally reminded of the fact that they are the paid servants of the depositors whom they treat so harshly and impolitely.

### The Word of a Deserter.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Permit a plain civilian to congratulate THE TIMES on the stand it has taken in the matter of "The Story of a Deserter." One refreshing thing about Mr. Millard's reply to your article is its unconscious humor. His ignorance of conditions as they really exist is only surpassed by his vast conceit and self-sufficiency. I have never spent a day in the Regular Army, which puts Mr. Millard and myself on a level to start with. I have, however, spent weeks at army posts as an enlisted man in the National Guard, living with the enlisted men of the Regulars as well as visiting at posts as the guest of the commissioned officers. I probably at this time know from fifty to a hundred enlisted men in the service and know their point of view. The stories they would tell me are not constrained by any fear, real or otherwise, of punishment as Mr. Millard intimates the stories to the investigating officers at Fort Ethan Allen were. The officers and men of the United States Army are gentlemen, and gentlemen with a strong sense of honor. A man whose easy honor permits him to lie unrestrainedly and fluently and whose oath means no more to him than something to be observed so long as it suits his convenience has no place in our service. Mr. Millard says that he has an affidavit from the "deserter" in question. Truly this must be a valuable document, in view of the fact that he has already twice violated his solemn oath.

E. F. WALKER, JR.
Newark, N. J., Jan. 3, 1911.

### The President and Roosevelt.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Washington says that President Taft is a candidate for renomination and "expects Roosevelt's aid."

Rooseveltism would kill President Taft's chances. He would be defeated from the start. Jingoism, with which he has shown an inclination to toy, would impair confidence; and when we recall President Taft's tempting offer of patronage to the disaffected of his party, and the campaign letter on the eve of the State election to Chairman Prentice, it will be seen that, as far as politics are concerned, Mr. Taft needs more than an adviser—he wants a conservator.

[illegible]
New York, Jan. 4, 1911.

## SCHOOL ECONOMY.

### A New Rule Requires the Principals to Teach.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The criticism of the management of our schools and the talk of thorough investigation seems to have "gotten the nerves" of the educational authorities. At least they are doing some queer things in the name of economy. For example, during the coming term each of the high school Principals is to be required to teach five periods a week. In other words, a five-thousand-dollar Principal, having under his charge over a hundred teachers and more than two thousand pupils, is to devote one-sixth of the school day to a group of thirty or forty pupils. Is this true economy? How much conception do those issuing the order have of what the management of such a school entails? Do they realize how little time, even with no teaching, the Principal can devote to the pedagogical management of his school after discharging the multifarious duties connected with the overgrown educational machines which a mistaken wisdom has established? As a leading educator has aptly said, the Principal has become little more than a "glorified clerk."

What would be thought of the manager of a great department store who should require each head of department to sell silk or soap or sugar for an hour each day? What would one say of the proposition that each of the department heads of the great Westinghouse Company should devote one-sixth of the working day to examining blue prints or figuring out estimates on ordinary contracts? Is the latest "economy" in school administration any less absurd?

A HIGH PRIVATE.
New York, Jan. 5, 1911.

### A Nurse's Life May Be Saved.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The following is from a letter I have received from a trained nurse:

> Last Fall, when I was working night and day to make a comfortable little home for my mother and little boy, I took cold. Though the weather was bad and I was all tired out I remained on my case three weeks. Then, as my cough didn't stop, I was examined. I found I had tuberculosis. Through the help of the doctor and nurses I got into the sanitarium in the Adirondacks, where I now am. I had hoped to work here, but the doctors would not permit it. Through the kindness of people connected with the institution I have been here for a year, although the rule is to keep a patient for six months. My time is now up. I have asked the doctor to let me go to work again, but he tells me that if I can take the cure for another year I may be entirely cured, while, by working now, I may undo all the good that has been done. I am writing you because I feel it my duty to my boy to get well if I can. I have no money; sometimes not even enough for a stamp. Can you see any way to help me? Of the $600 needed to see me through the coming year at Saranac an ex-patient has sent me $100. If you cannot help me will you please answer just to let me know you are not displeased?

I inclose my check for $50, together with a proper certification of this case. The balance needed is $450. That sum may be the price of life to a young woman who has given her life to the saving of lives. Will TIMES readers help to give her back to her child and to her usefulness?

J. L. S.
New York, Jan. 3, 1911.

### The New Express.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A ghastly joke was perpetrated on the big bunch of commuters who are so unfortunate as to have their habitat in Upper Montclair, by the introduction of the new 8:19 Express which was hailed as a boon and, on its initial performance, brought into the terminal at Jersey City ahead of schedule time. Its arrival at the Upper Montclair station was accompanied by an ovation and, to do it fitting honor, flags, horns, bells and shoutings were in large evidence. It was fine to sail through even staid Montclair and Glen Ridge and wave a merry "ta-ta" to the crowds who had assembled to watch the train which was an evidence, (the first in many moons,) of the love of the Erie Railroad officials for the poor commuter. While the train was composed of but four or five cars, and many had to be content with "standee" seats, no complaint was heard, and the same bunch took the companion train in the afternoon. Somedings vas los mit that, and it limped into Upper Montclair some minutes late, with the passengers lenient enough to think it due to a first day's natural trials, looking forward to this morning's repetition of yesterday's success!

Alas! Alas! What a fall was there, my countrymen! One hears nothing but loud calls for the old trains and the old schedules after the experience of this morning! Not enough cars, scores standing, whist sets consequently broken up, two or three delays en route, and three or more minutes late at J. C. Nothing but "curses loud and deep" from the enthusiasts of yesterday! Not a flag, not a bell, not even a "funeral note." If better can't be done, the Erie will do well to upset the timetable again, and give Upper Montclair the decent service which obtained before the advent of "The Upper Montclair Express."

New York, Jan. 4, 1911. ONE VICTIM.

### Boy Gamblers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

On two recent Sundays, going out to church before 11 o'clock, I have passed a group of a dozen boys, 12 to 14 years of age, intent on "craps" on the sidewalk, money and dice in full evidence. On three days of the last week, when on the street on errands, I have passed smaller groups in similar gaming, in one instance at a prominent street corner, the stakes in coin—shining cents—I do not think I could have piled into the palm of my hand. Dozens and scores of men and women passing the streets on ordinary affairs must see such boy gamblers. The evil seems to be everyday sport, judged by my observation of several years. These recent cases were noted a short distance from Morningside Park and on the same street, a few blocks distant from the places where a week or so since police raids were made with sledges and tools on gambling rooms.

The enormous amount of gambling in the city does make claim for zealous action to restrain, to drive into dark alleys, if no more, or to put an end to these street schools of vice. For it should be noted that a group of boy gamblers will have a half dozen little fellows of 8 to 10 years old crowding in to see the game.

OLD CITIZEN.
New York, Jan. 4, 1911.

### The Problem Continued.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Replying to the communication of "J. W. E.," regarding the pronunciation of the name of Miss Geraldine Farrar, as a former resident of her native city, Melrose, Mass., and one who held close acquaintance with her paternal grandfather and with her father during his boyhood and baseball days, I would reply that the family always used the name "Farrar," accent on the first syllable. I can imagine the look that would have come to the faces of Sydney the elder or "Young Sid," the father of Miss Geraldine, had any of us Melrose boys addressed them as "Far-rar," accent on last syllable.

J. P. BAKER.
New York, Jan. 4, 1911.

### THE MUFF.

The lovely arms that cannot bear
A bundle from the store,
Now hug a mighty mass of fur
A yard in width or more;
Combined with velvet, silk, and lace,
And fluffy heads and tails,
And violets, and tassels, too,
Along the ground it trails.

For Fashion from the sleeves and skirt
Has cut the fullness out,
And put the ribbons and the flowers
On every hat to rout,
But disinclined to throw away
Such quantities of stuff,
Has gathered up the odds and ends
And piled them on the muff.

MINNA IRVING.

## TRUCE IS DECLARED IN FERRY TROUBLES

### Head of Marine Engineers Agrees to Give the Dock Commissioner Due Notice of a Strike.

### AN ACRIMONIOUS HEARING

### Management of Docks and Ferries Charged with Gross Incompetence by the Union Leader.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins forced from National President F. W. Yates, of the Marine Engineers' Association, yesterday afternoon, a promise that there should not be a strike of the municipal ferryboat engineers without reasonable notice, to the city. What is to constitute a reasonable notice, much to the objection at first the Commissioner, who wanted a ten days' notice of a strike, was left to be determined by the Inspectors of the service.

This agreement came at the close of a public conference between a committee from the engineers, headed by Mr. Yates, and Commissioner Tomkins, Deputy Commissioner Cresson, and Commander Sears for the city, held for the purpose of giving Mr. Yates and his committee an opportunity to show that the Dock and Ferry Department has been wofully mismanaged.

The conference was marked by considerable feeling on both sides, and a continual sparring for position. The Engineers' Committee wanted particularly to shoulder the entire responsibility for the ticklish situation portending a tie-up of the entire municipal service on the Commissioner's deputy.

Commissioner Tomkins first heard almost without a murmur a long list of grievances from Mr. Yates, coupled with assertions that ferryboats had been out of commission without good excuse, that orders for repairs had been carried out in slovely manner or not carried out at all, and that some work had been without inspection because the contractors "needed the money." The Commissioner simply asked for a copy of the charges of mismanagement by himself and subordinates, and promised to give them due consideration. Then the Commissioner himself had a few things to say.

#### Threats of a Strike.

"Now, Mr. Yates," said he, "this threat of a strike is still hanging fire. There is unrest and uncertainty among the people as to what is to be the outcome of this trouble, and the people of the city have a right to know what you are going to do. Therefore, I ask you directly as the representative of the engineers, do you intend to strike or not? I said yesterday that I might require of the men ten days' notice before leaving the city's service in a body. Tell me how the men feel on that score."

Mr. Yates was evidently nonplussed by the suddenness of both questions, particularly the first. He replied to the second first.

"I have not had a moment since yesterday to talk with the men about giving ten days' notice," said he, "so I cannot speak for them. But let me make this statement: The burden of the present unsettled conditions is squarely on this department, not on the engineers."

He sought to continue, but the commissioner replied with some impatience:

"Don't let us thrash that out again. We went over that yesterday, and also the strike of the firemen. Thi sthreat of a strike has been pending nearly a week. What I want to know is, is there to be another strike? We'll pass over for the present the cause of the trouble and hear what have you to say on what we can look forward to in the near future."

"Will you admit," asked Mr. Yates in an apparent effort to gain astrategic position for future conferences, "that your deputy's conduct was the cause of the misunderstanding?"

"I'll admit nothing of the kind," replied the commissioner.

#### The Call for Strike-Breakers.

"There is a possibility, let us say a probability, of a strike," continued Mr. Yates, "but what more can you expect in view of the grievances the men have and the presence in this city of strike-breakers you have brought here to take their places? Is it not reasonable for the men to feel sore under such conditions? One cannot predict what will happen under such circumstances."

Commissioner Tomkins remarked that business was business, and with a strike hanging over his head it would have been foolish not to have made some preparation to insure the convenience of the people.

"If you will give me your assurance," he went on, "that these men will not strike in the next month, or will not strike without giving reasonable notice, I will dispense with whatever preparations I may have made for a strike. But I want to say right here, that if these men do go out, they can never come back while I am Commissioner."

"You are threatening us," retorted Mr. Yates.

"No, I am not threatening you at all," was the reply, "I am just stating a fact. I feel that if these men strike and then come back, my usefulness as Commissioner would be at an end."

Mr. Tomkins reminded Mr. Yates that the men could always appeal from him to Mayor Gaynor, who, he said, wouldn't hesitate to discharge a man who was worthless.

"Now," he said, "the situation will clear up immediately if you will assure me you will not strike without due notice."

"I will say for the men," replied Mr. Yates, "that there will be no strike without reasonable notice, the Inspectors to determine what is to be reasonable notice." It was to be such a notice, at any rate, he added, as would give the Commissioner opportunity to prevent any break in the service.

"With that understanding, then," said Mr. Tomkins, "I will cease all preparations to meet a strike and will undo what I have done in that direction."

With that the Commissioner extended his hand to Mr. Yates, who wasn't expecting this demonstration of good feeling, but took the extended hand and shook it vigorously.

#### Charges of Incompetence.

Incompetence in the repair department seemed to be one of the chief burdens of Mr. Yates's complaint. Supervisors in that department, he said, often showed their incompetency by foolish remarks and questions. He gave as an instance of incompetence the suggestion made by one man that a job of repairing which would take six days at the least should be done in thirty-six hours.

"I don't think that men who have passed civil service examinations and proved their experience and fitness ought to be subjected to supervision by officials of this calibre," said Mr. Yates.

"I don't think your remarks are proper," answered Commissioner Tomkins, "but I am glad to hear what you have had to say regarding the conduct of the department, although these matters do not immediately concern our conference."

"I can point out many instances of a similar sort," continued Mr. Yates. "The trouble with the engineers is due to conditions here in the department, and not to the attitude of the men. While we can't prove these statements in a court of law, I think we can demonstrate them to your own satisfaction."

# THEATRE PARTY FOR MISS POOR

### One Hundred Guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper Poor Enjoy Supper and Dance After Play.

### FESTIVITIES AT THE PLAZA

### Misses Violett, Gilbert, Townsend, McAlpin, Pyle, Holmes, and Adams Among the Guests.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper Poor, who are to be at the Plaza until sailing on Feb. 18 on the Carmania, gave a theatre party followed by a supper and dancing last night for their daughter, Miss Mildred Poor.

The guests numbered about a hundred and were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Poor and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gardiner, (Miss Evelyn Poor.) After seeing "Suzanne" the guests were taken to the Plaza, where supper was served at small tables in the banquet room, and this was followed by dancing in the ballroom.

The guests asked included the Misses Thelma Violett, Lilla Gilbert, Dolly La Montagne, Viola Townsend, Jeannette McAlpin, Sara Pyle, Hilda Holmes, Muriel Kelley, Ruth Adams, Julia Dick, Mildred Dodge, Marjorie Noyes, Rosalie Elliman, Gertrude Munroe Smith, Phyllis de Kay, Margaret Schall, Marion Ashmore, Eleanor Granville Brown, Maude Shepherd, Alice Damrosch, Ursula Brown, Bessie Claflin, Caro Brown, Eleanor Hastings, Julia Loomis, Katharine Shaw, Alice Anderton, Caroline Rogers, Katherine and Madeleine Force, Mercedes de Acosta, and the Misses Hewitt.

Also George Carpenter, Howard Plummer, Reginald Sturges, Lauren Carroll, William Sturges, Gilbert Elliott, Edward Shippen, Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., Hamilton Pell, Roderick Buchanan, Eldridge Thomas, Brinton Buckwalter, Bentley Gardiner, Herbert Neal, Guy Carleton, Bentley Carleton, Allan McLane, Parker Hopper, Charles Hickox, John Darragh, Griswold Thompson, Ralph Bloomer, William Prime, Roger Sherman, Sidney McCall, Sidney Henshawe, Hermann Behr, Wilbridge Taft, W. Montague Geer, Jr., V. Charles Welling, Brinton Welling, Herbert Sherman, Le Roy Miller, Douglas Gibbons, Harry Stimson, Theron Strong, Henri Harnikell, Dr. Harold Pardee, Irving Pardee, Frank Wright Watson, Charles Post, Morris Douw Ferris, Allan Hudson, Amos Schermerhorn, David Winmill, George Gordon, Edward and Preston Faust, and Julius Noyes.

## MRS. FISH ENTERTAINS.

### Gives a Dinner for Fifty Guests—Informal Dancing.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a second dinner of fifty covers last night at her town house. The table decorations were white roses. The guests invited included Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sargeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Haggin, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. J. J. Emery, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Lota Robinson, Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Miss Ione Page. Also John Chadwick, Charles Munn, Moncure Robinson, W. Hude Neilson, E. Victor Loew, A. Eugene Gallatin, Kenneth Budd, Alex Keogh, and Mr. Appleton.

After dinner there was informal dancing.

## MLLE. GENEE IN CRINOLINE.

### Dances Before Society at Entertainment at the Plaza.

The large ballroom at the Plaza was filled to capacity yesterday morning at the second of the series of "Chansons en Crinoline," arranged by Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth. The novel feature of the entertainment was the appearance of Adeline Genée in classic and modern dances. Society was well represented.

In the first dance Genée, in the quaint costume of the crinoline period, danced to the music of a harpsichord. Her other dances, in the costume of the Empire period and in Taglioni costume, were given with orchestral accompaniment.

The third and last of the series will be given on Jan. 12, when Geraldine Farrar will sing old French songs in crinoline costume.

### Miss Isaacs Weds Archibald Seixas.

The marriage of Miss Ethel M. Isaacs and Archibald Seixas took place last evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Isaacs of 220 West 107th Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Owing to a recent death in the bridegroom's family no invitations were issued, only the immediate relatives being present. The best man was Everett M. Seixas, brother of the bridegroom. The bride was gowned in white meteor and brocade with pearl trimming and point lace.

### Debutante Luncheon for Miss Violett.

Mrs. Atwood Violett gave a luncheon yesterday at the Colony Club for her débutante daughter, Miss Thelma Violett, the guests including chiefly this Winter's buds. Those invited were the Misses May Vogel, Genevieve Sanford, Helen Auerbach, Madeleine Force, Mildred Johnson, Nathalie Kelley, Lilla Gilbert, Madeline Force, Mildred Johnson, Nathalie Kelley, Lilla Gilbert, Annetta Weaver, Marjorie North, Lydia Coit Butler, Cornelia Clifford Brown, Alice Damrosch, Margaret Schall, Marion Ashmore, Annie Tinker, Jean Morris, Elizabeth Russell, Jeanette McAlpin, Anne Tracy, Ruth Adams, Katherine Shaw, Elizabeth Bacon, Virginia Townsend, Anna L. Short, Dolly la Montague, Maude Shepard, and Gladys Robbins.

### Pomeranian Club's Show on Jan. 10.

The Specialty Show of the American Pomeranian Club on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at the Waldorf-Astoria Roof Garden promises to be a fashionable event. Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Miss Anna Sands and Ogden Mills of New York and many other socially prominent people have given prizes. Mr. Mills and Mrs. Vanderbilt have donated silver cups. E. J. Berwind and Miss Thayer of Boston have also given prizes.

Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Evelyn Burden, Mrs. James A. Stillman, and Miss Anna Sands of this city, Mrs. Frank Smyth and Mrs. W. C. Weidersein of Philadelphia and others will exhibit choice animals. Miss Anna Sands, who is the President of the L. K. A. of America, will exhibit several of her Tom Patch Pomeranians. There are 262 entries and 64 exhibitors.

### "Modern Morning" at Plaza To-day.

The first of the "modern mornings" will take place to-day at 11:20 o'clock at the Plaza under the patronage of Mmes. Stuyvesant Fish, George J. Gould, James Russell Soley, Hermann Oelrichs, Oren Root, Henry F. Dimock, and Miss Lota Robinson. Henry Arthur Jones, the playwright; Miss Kitty Gordon, Miss Zelda Sears, Ralph C. Herz, and Karlene will appear. Miss Hilda Spong will produce a new one-act play called "Bridge."

### Miss Gladys Sully to Wed.

Mrs. Daniel J. Sully, wife of the financier and cotton manipulator, who lives at the Apthorpe, Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street, announced last evening the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gladys Sully, to George Henry Mahlstedt of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mrs. Sully's second daughter, Miss Beth Sully, was married to Douglass Fairbanks, the actor, in July, 1907.

TREAT—LANG.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Sumner Treat, daughter of E. B. Treat of St. Nicholas Avenue, to Harold Benjamin Lang of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Robert R. Livingston will give a small dinner dance at her residence, 11 Washington Square North, on Jan. 11 for her daughter, Miss Laura Livingston.

Mrs. James R. Townsend will give a theatre party, followed by a supper and dancing, at her residence, 117 East Fifty-seventh Street, for Miss Eleanor Townsend, on Jan. 27.

Mrs. James M. Townsend of 535 Park Avenue will entertain with a small dance this evening for her daughter, Miss Virginia Townsend, at her residence.

Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt is returning from abroad on Jan. 28 on the Lusitania for a six weeks' stay. She has purchased a villa on the Riviera, where she intends spending much of her time. Mr. and Mrs. Winterfeldt spent the holidays at Nice.

Among those dining together at the Ritz-Carlton the other night were Mr. and Mrs. Lorimer Worden.

Mrs. F. Leopold Schmidt of 54 East Seventy-fifth Street will give a large bridge party for her daughter, Mrs. Dickinson Jewett of Washington, on Jan. 27.

Mrs. William G. Read, Jr., Miss Read, and Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Barker have left Mamaroneck, N. Y., and are at the Patterson, 59 West Forty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Stephen Farrelly, Miss Farrelly, and Miss Catherine Farrelly of 578 West End Avenue, will be at home on Saturday, Jan. 14, from 4 to 7.

Mrs. Sanford Bissell will give a dinner on Jan. 11 for her daughter, Miss Doris Wolcott Bissell.

Mrs. William Gilbert Davies will sail on the Carmania on Saturday for Europe, returning to Tuxedo Park early in May.

Reginald Brooks has left for the South on a shooting trip. Mrs. Brooks and her children sail for Europe on Wednesday.

J. Coleman Drayton will return on Tuesday from a shooting trip in Canada.

F. Townsend Martin will give a large dinner at the Plaza on Saturday evening.

The costume ball at Sherry's to-night for the benefit of the Lying-in Hospital will be preceded by many dinners, including the large ones by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Miss Dorothy Whitney, at Sherry's, and those by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Payne Whitney, at their residences.

The second of the Holland dances will take place at Delmonico's to-night.

Mrs. Henry Siegel is giving a dinner to-night at her residence, 26 East Eighty-second Street, after which she will take her guests to the costume ball.

## THE MARGULIES TRIO.

### A Composition by Robert Kahn Played in Their Second Concert.

The Adele Margulies Trio gave their second concert in Mendelssohn Hall last evening. Their programme contained some music not very familiar to lovers of chamber music, especially a trio by Robert Kahn, a musician now living in Berlin. It is his Opus 19, and is in E major. It has three movements, of which the first two show much suave and sweetly flowing melody and a perfect propriety in their treatment and in the shaping of the form of the movements. The last, an allegro con puoco, has a touch more of individuality than the other two; but the composition as a whole discloses very little inclination on the part of the composer to go outside the most placid and conventional formulas of the "late romantic" German school.

Mr. Schulz played, with Miss Margulies, Rubinstein's sonata for 'cello and piano, Opus 18, in which the moments of greatest charm are to be found in the second movement, with the character of a barcarolle. There is elsewhere in the sonata much of that lack of cogency and concentration that wrought so much harm to Rubinstein's compositions. Mr. Schulz played with fine skill, and Miss Margulies gave renewed proof of her accomplishment in ensemble playing. The programme closed with Smetana's trio in G minor, Opus 15.

### New Winter Garden Almost Finished.

The stage of the new Winter Garden at Broadway and Fiftieth Street is being rushed to completion for the beginning of rehearsals of the company that is to be the opening attraction next month. The auditorium is almost finished, and with the stage in order the players will have the advantage of rehearsing in the surroundings in which the performances are to be given. The company will contain about 200 chorus girls, as well as a large number of principals. The entertainments to be given there will follow the Continental ideas of the variety and the music hall, and there will be frequent changes in the specialties offered.

## SENATOR J. B. MULLEN DEAD.

### Democratic Leader of Maine Senate Stricken at Governor's Inauguration.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 5.—Senator James B. Mullen of Bangor, leader of the majority party in the Maine Senate, died suddenly at the Augusta House here at 9 o'clock to-night of heart disease, complicated with congestion of the lungs. He was taken ill during the inauguration of Gov. Ernor Plaisted this morning and removed to his hotel. Doctors said that the excitement of the inauguration, together with the Senatorial fight in the Democratic caucus Wednesday night, had proved too much for a heart already weakened.

Senator Mullen was a contractor in the pulp and paper business. He built the mammoth pulp mills of the Great Northern Paper Company at Millinocket. He declined election as President of the present Maine Senate because of his ill-health. President Clifford and a committee of Senators will go to Bangor to attend the funeral and the Legislature will adjourn out of respect to his memory when it again meets next Tuesday.

Senator Mullen had been selected as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to-night. His death seriously upsets Democratic plans in the Senate, where a two-thirds vote is necessary on the resubmission of the prohibitory law, a constitutional measure.

## CARUSO TO SING AT FUNERAL.

### Tenor to Render Hymns at Services for His Friend, Gennaro Delpezzo.

Gennaro Delpezzo, who for the last fifteen years had been well-known in political and operatic circles in this city and was reputed to be wealthy, died at his home, 211 West Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday, from bright's disease. Mr. Delpezzo came to this city from Italy forty years ago and was the son of wealthy parents residing at Rome. He is survived by a widow.

The funeral services which were to be held in Saint Patrick's Cathedral at 9 oclock this morning were postponed until 1 o'clock this afternoon on account of the inability of Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who was a warm friend of Mr. Delpezzo's, to be present. Mr. Caruso has volunteered to sing several hymns. Other operatic stars who were friends of Mr. Delpezzo, will be present.

A.I.C.P.

THIS SEVERE WINTER

aggravates the distress always existent among our poor families. Our resources are overtaxed to supply their actual necessities. We seek to help encourage, instruct them so that in time they may be self-supporting. There is no more productive use of funds than "virtue to the poor." The A. I. C. P. has learned how.

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, Pres.
ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treas.
Room 210. 105 E. 22d St., N. Y. City

A.I.C.P.

# JUSTICE WHITNEY DIES OF PNEUMONIA

### Jurist Caught Cold After Being Sworn In as Dayton's Successor in Supreme Court.

### NOTABLE CAREER AS LAWYER

### Aided in Defeating "Railroad Grab" Bills and Won Victory for 80-Cent Gas to Householders.

CORNWALL, Conn., Jan. 5.—Justice Edward Baldwin Whitney, appointed to the Supreme Court bench of New York to fill the vacancy which had been caused by the death of Justice Charles W. Dayton by Gov. White on Dec. 24, died at his country residence here this afternoon of pneumonia. A cold contracted by Judge Whitney on his way over from Albany after being sworn in brought on congestion in the lungs, which did not take on a serious form until last Saturday, when double pneumonia became marked. Mrs. Whitney and Miss Emily Whitney of New Haven, a sister, were at the bedside.

Edward Baldwin Whitney was the son of the late William Dwight Whitney, the noted philologist and Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at Yale and editor in chief of the Century Dictionary. He was born in New Haven, Conn., Aug. 15, 1857, and was graduated from Yale in 1878 with the class which included President Taft. He was admitted to the bar in this city after being graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1880. He has always been a Democrat in National politics, but independent in municipal campaigns. He was an organizer of the National Association of Democratic Clubs and its Secretary from its organization in 1888 to 1890. Also he was Secretary of the Anti-Snapper organization in this city and went to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1892 as an Anti-Snapper delegate.

He was First Assistant Attorney General of the United States under President Cleveland and served under Attorney Generals Richard Olney, Judson Harmon, and Joseph McKenna. He remained in office from 1893 to 1897 and took part in the argument of many important constitutional cases.

He was counsel to the New York State Tenement House Commission in 1900, and as such drafted the tenement house law of 1901. He acted as special assistant to Corporation Counsel Rives in 1903 to examine the franchises of the gas, electric lighting, and electric subway companies of the Borough of Manhattan, and as counsel to the People's Institute and other organizations he took an active part in the litigation which established the right to free transfer on the surface street railroads.

He also had a share in defeating the so-called "railroad grab bills" of 1903-4, in overthrowing the legislative apportionment of 1906, and in establishing the right to delegate the rate-making power to a public service commission. What many consider to be his greatest service, however, from the public viewpoint was in connection with the 80-cent gas suit. The suit began with a lighting investigation by the Stevens legislative committee, whose counsel, Charles E. Hughes, was supplied by Mr. Whitney with the data he had collected as Assistant Corporation Counsel. One result of this inquiry was the passage of the bill giving 80-cent gas to householders, and then began the Consolidated Gas Company's suit to nullify the law on the ground that it was unconstitutional, inasmuch as the low rate was held to be confiscatory.

Mr. Whitney was retained by the Public Service Commission to defend the law. After a long and tedious wait the case finally reached the docket of the United States Supreme Court, that tribunal upholding the contention of Mr. Whitney and associate counsel, but allowing the company to open the suit again if, after a reasonable trial, it found that the 80-cent rate did not permit it to pay a reasonable dividend on its capital stock. The company did not take the matter any further.

In the Gubernatorial campaign of 1906 William R. Hearst laid claim to the gas victory, but Mr. Hughes, his opponent, gave full credit from the stump to Mr. Whitney. Although Hearst had nominated Mr. Whitney as a candidate for the Supreme Court bench during the Hearst-Ivins-McClellan contest of 1904 and Mr. Whitney was defeated, Hearst left him off his judiciary ticket in 1906. Mr. Whitney supported Mr. Hughes in that election.

Mr. Whitney lectured on international law for many years at the New York Law School. As a member of the Committee of the State Bar Association he drew up and supported many bills before the Legislature for the last eight sessions with a view of diminishing the delays and expenses of the law and making its remedies more efficient.

Last year Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, refused to nominate Mr. Whitney on the Tammany ticket, but before that he had been appointed by Gov. Hughes to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench caused by the retirement of Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve. When Tammany left him off the ticket he was promptly nominated by the Republicans and indorsed by the Independence League, Mr. Hearst's organization. He was defeated, however, by John J. Delany, the Tammany candidate, although he had the indorsement of many prominent lawyers.

On Dec. 20 last Gov. White appointed Mr. Whitney to succeed the late Charles W. Dayton in the Supreme Court. He announced then that he would resign from the position made vacant by Justice Gildersleeve, and it was rumored that he would be nominated by the Republican County Judiciary when his term as successor to Justice Dayton would expire on Jan. 1, 1912.

Mr. Whitney's maternal grandfather was a Governor of Connecticut, and his uncle, Simon E. Baldwin, is the present Democratic Governor of the same State. He was a member of the Century, University, Lawyers' and Yale Clubs, and the Bar Associations of both city and State. In 1896 he married Josepha Newcomb, daughter of Simon Newcomb, an astronomer of Washington. He is survived by his wife, four sons, and a daughter. For many years he was a member of the law firm of Macfarlane, Whitney & Monroe of 26 Liberty Street.

## SAYS COURT HOUSE KILLED HIM.

### Justice Ford Thinks the Unsanitary Rooms Ended Judge Whitney's Life.

The news of Justice Whitney's death did not reach the County Court House until after the courts had nearly all adjourned. Justice Ford, sitting in Part IV., Trial Term, called a halt in the proceedings before him when he heard that his former colleague had succumbed to his brief illness and said:

"I have heard that Justice Whitney is dead. I have not verified the news, but if it is true I am satisfied that his death and the other recent deaths of Justices of this court are attributable to the unsanitary condition of the County Court House, with its draughts and lack of ventilation. The private accommodations for Justices are also disgraceful and woefully inadequate.

"Justice Whitney had for a room in which to write his opinions and do the private work of his court a place without a door and without privacy, a room which was smaller than my father's horse had for a stall. What we need is a new, up-to-date Court House, and that without delay; not necessarily an ornamental and monumental structure such as ambitious architects might desire, but a practical building on business lines, with ample elevators. A skyscraper, if necessary, but something commodious and fitted for the housing of the many branches of the Supreme Court that will be a credit to the city.

"Gentlemen of the bar, this matter should be agitated by you. Popular opinion in a democracy like ours only will bring about public improvements such as this very much needed one, and public opinion can be largely influenced by members of the bar."

## JAMES J. HIGGINSON DEAD.

### Original Member of Stock Exchange and President of Harvard Club.

James Jackson Higginson, one of the original members of the Stock Exchange, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 16 East Forty-first Street. Mr. Higginson served during the civil war and for nine months was confined in Libby Prison. He was brevetted a Major of Volunteers on April 9, 1865, but about a month later resigned his commission.

Mr. Higginson was Vice President and a Director of the Nome-Montana-New Mexico Mining Company, a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, and a Director of the Atchison and Eastern Bridge Company. He was a former President of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, President of the Harvard Club, and a member of the Century, City, University, and Riding Clubs. Mr. Higginson was born in this city in 1836, and was graduated from Harvard University with the class of '57. He then studied law in Berlin, Germany, but returned to this country before the outbreak of the civil war and entered the service as a Second Lieutenant of the First Massachusetts Cavalry.

In 1867 Mr. Higginson started his career as a stock broker and continued in that business until 1892, when he retired and sold his seat on the Exchange. He was a member of the Board of Education from 1903 to 1905. Mr. Higginson is survived by his wife, three married daughters, and a son. He was a brother of Major Henry Lee Higginson and Francis Lee Higginson of Boston and cousin of Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the historian.

Early in July, 1905, the police heard of the theft of jewelry said to be valued at $15,000 from a safe at the home of Mr. Higginson in Forty-first Street. For a time considerable mystery was thrown about the affair, but later it was said that the jewels were recovered.

## EMIR OF BOKHARA DEAD.

### Sayid Abdul Ahad Was the Fourth Son of Muzaffer-ed-din.

BOKHARA, Jan. 5.—Sayid Abdul Ahad, the Emir of Bokhara, died to-day.

The heir is his son, Sayid Mir Alim Khan.

Bokhara is now practically a Russian vassal State. In 1866 the Emir, Muzaffar-ed-din, proclaimed a holy war against the Russians, who promptly retaliated by invading the country, conquering it, and forcing the Emir to sign a treaty ceding a large portion of his dominion to the Czar, promising to pay a war indemnity, and making various concessions. In 1873 Russia arranged a treaty, by which no foreigner is admitted to Bokhara without a Russian passport.

The Emir who has just died, Sayid Abdul Ahad, was the fourth son of Muzaffer-ed-din, who died in 1885. His mother was a slave girl. He was born in 1859 and educated in Russia. The heir, his son, Sayid Mir Alim Khan, was born in 1880.

The area of Bokhara is about 83,000 square miles, and the population 1,250,000. The army is now rather a powerful one, drilled in the Russian manner and armed with Russian rifles. The Russian Trans-Caspian Railway runs through the country.

## MAX HELLMAN DIES IN PARIS.

### Senior Member of Firm of Seligman Brothers & Co. Was 74 Years Old.

Max Hellman, senior member of the Paris firm of Seligman Frères et Cie., died suddenly in Paris, according to a cable message received by J. & W. Seligman & Co. here. He was in his seventy-fourth year. He was related to the Seligmans by marriage, and in 1868 established the Paris firm with William Seligman, who died last year. Two sons of William Seligman are partners in the firm.

Mr. Hellman was very popular in Paris, and his advice and judgment was much sought by financial interests and institutions in the French capital. He was at various times decorated by the French Government, but retained his American citizenship. In the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 he rendered valuable services by helping the American Minister, Mr. Washburn, and by protecting German subjects in Paris.

He leaves two daughters, Vicomtesse de Foy and Comtesse de Begarry.

## Obituary Notes.

ROBERT STIRLING BLAIR, for several years assistant editor of The Christian Herald and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Bowery Mission, is dead from pneumonia at his home, 10 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn, at the age of thirty years.

BRONSON MURRAY, a civil engineer of 238 West Fifty-second Street, died there at the age of ninety-three years yesterday. He was graduated from Columbia University as a civil engineer in 1834, and in the same year became connected with the Morris Canal of New Jersey, which had just been started. Two years later he joined the engineering staff of the Erie Railroad, where he remained till 1838. Thereafter he went to Detroit and entered the service of the Michigan Central Railroad until 1844, when he became a sheep rancher in Illinois.

HENRY SCHNEIDER, father of Inland Waterway Commissioner Henry W. Schneider of Atlantic City, dropped dead there yesterday from apoplexy. He was 63 years old. In his earlier life he followed the sea and commanded many merchant vessels operating between Boston, New York, and foreign ports. He became a game warden when he retired from a seafaring life, and for the last eight years has been an Inspector in the local Board of Health.

STEPHEN H. BERRY, a hardware merchant of Dover, N. J., died there Wednesday night of apoplexy, after returning from the funeral in Newark of his brother-in-law, the Rev. I. B. Hopwood. Mr. Berry was 59 years old, and had served several terms as School Commissioner.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE V. HASSELL, 74 years old, widow of the late Dr. Samuel Hassell of New York, died Wednesday night at her home, 20 Cloverhill Place, Montclair. Mrs. Hassell removed from New York last September. She is survived by seven children. Death was due to pneumonia.

J. WADE COOK of Syracuse, at the head of a chain of cigar stores, in Cortland, Utica, Syracuse, Hornell, and other places, died last night at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Utica. He was taken ill in a store in Utica on Tuesday with acute diabetes. Mr. Cook was 34 years old, a Free Mason, and a Supervisor of Onondaga County.

HOWARD PLATT, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died at his home in that city Wednesday from pneumonia. He was thirty-eight years old. Mr. Platt was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and the original organizer of the Junior Chamber of Commerce for boys of that city. He also started the $50,000 guarantee fund with which the Chamber of Commerce is now seeking to draw new industries to the city. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church, a trustee of the Vassar Home for Aged Men, chairman of the local Civil Service Commission and treasurer of the Board of Charities. He leaves a widow and two children.

DR. JOHN P. GRANNIS, who grubstaked Robert Womack, the discoverer of the Cripple Creek gold camp in 1891, is dead at Colorado Springs. He was sixty-one years old. His body will be brought to New York for burial.

MRS. SARAH DORRANCE KNAPP, wife of Congressman Charles L. Knapp of the Thirty-sixth district, died at her home in Lowville, N. Y., yesterday, aged fifty-seven years. Mrs. Knapp was well known in Washington. Her family was one of the prominent ones in the northern part of the State.

WILLIAM ZECHIEL, who was formerly in business as a furrier in Manhattan, died at his home, 1,255 Dean Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 59 years old, and is survived by his wife and three daughters.

Mrs. LENA CORDES, the wife of Augustus E. Cordes of Hoosic Falls, N. Y., died on Wednesday while visiting her son, Dr. F. W. Cordes, at 695 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Germany seventy-one years ago.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE BALL, the wife of Gravile G. Ball, died yesterday at her home, 390 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. She was seventy years old, and was a native of Schoharie County, N. Y.

EZRA F. RAYMOND, a fire insurance broker, with offices in Fulton Street, Manhattan, died at his home, 260 Penn Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was seventy-three years old, and was a member of the Royal Arcanum and of Palestine Lodge, F. and A. M.

MATTHEW HEAVEY, a retired liquor dealer, who was for years active in Democratic politics in the Twentieth Assembly District in Brooklyn, died at his home, 430 Central Avenue, that borough, on Tuesday. He was 61 years old, and was a member of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County.

Mrs. HELEN McLEAN KIMBALL, widow of the late Lieut. Col. Edgar A. Kimball of the Ninth New York Volunteers, died on Sunday in Washington, D. C. The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home of Major James B. Horner, 407 West Twenty-first Street, and will be attended by members of the Hawkins Zouaves Association and Kimball Post No. 100.

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6 East 23d Street, Madison Square So.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born.

PEAVY.—Jan. 3, 252 19th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Peavy, a son.

## Married.

KENNEDY—HOSCHKE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, by the Rev. James M. Farrar, David W. Kennedy to Elizabeth Hoschke.

SULLIVAN—CHASE.—On the 4th of January, by the Rev. W. Birkhead of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, Alice Dieudonnie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Merritt Chase, to Arthur White Sullivan.

CRUIKSHANK—RUIZ.—Jan. 4, Eliza J. Ruiz to Alfred B. Cruikshank.

PATTERSON—SJOSTROM.—Jan. 4, Marie Sjostrom to Chester A. Patterson.

### Long Island.

WESTON—JACKSON.—Jan. 1, Cedarhurst, Hulda Jackson to Stanley R. Weston.

### New Jersey.

DAVIS—TOPPIN.—Jan. 3, Jersey City, Anna Toppin to Robert Davis.

### New York State.

ALLAIRE—ANDERSON.—Jan. 1, Rosendale, Katherine J. Anderson to Thomas C. Allaire.

POTTS—DENNISON.—Jan. 3, Hudson, Ella Dennison to Wilson W. Potts.

## Died.

BROWN.—On Jan. 3, 1911, of pneumonia, Miriam Bromfield, daughter of the late Dr. William K. and Sarah H. Brown of Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 11 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock on the morning of Friday, Jan. 6. Interment at the convenience of the family, who ask their friends to make no floral offerings.

CABLE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, at Hawthorne, N. Y., Mrs. Ella Mosely Cable of Clasons Point, New York City, beloved mother of Josephine S. B. Porter and daughter of the late Joseph Husson. Interment at Woodlawn.

CLEGHORN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1911, in Raleigh, N. C., John Dalton Cleghorn. Funeral services Friday afternoon at St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y. London and Edinburgh papers please copy.

DANENBAUM.—Murry C. Danenbaum, son of the late Moses and Sophia Danenbaum, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 3. Funeral services at his late residence, 39 East 60th St., on Friday morning, Jan. 6, at 10 o'clock.

DANENBAUM.—Members of the Tammany General Committee and Osceola Club of the 29th Assembly District are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services of Murry C. Danenbaum at his late residence, No. 39 East 60th St., Friday morning, Jan. 6, at 10 o'clock.
THOMAS E. RUSH, Executive Member.

DANIEL.—Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911, Ellen, second daughter of the late Charles and Fanny C. Daniel. Funeral services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George V. Tompkins, 96 Wilson Street, Brooklyn.

DELMHORST.—At her residence, 50 Woodhull St., Elizabeth Zulauf, widow of the late John F. Delmhorst, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral from the German Evangelical Church, Schermerhorn St., near Court, Sunday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.

DRAPER.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911, suddenly, at her late residence, Broadway, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, Nancy, beloved wife of Dr. Daniel Draper. Funeral on Saturday immediately after arrival of the 1:14 P. M. train from Grand Central Terminal. Interment private. St. Louis papers please copy.

DURFEE.—In Lowell, Mass., on Tuesday, Jan. 3, Charles A. Durfee, son of Charles and Adelpha Smith Durfee, in the 66th year of his age.

GOLDBERG.—Entered into rest at St. Louis on Thursday, Jan. 5, at 4 A. M., Samuel Goldberg, late of New York, dear husband of Anna Goldberg, (nee Epstein,) beloved son of Bettie Goldberg, and brother of Benjamin, Morris, Louis, Isaac, Solomon, and Anna Goldberg, at the age of 27 years. Funeral from 5,232A Julian Place, St. Louis, Mo., Friday, Jan. 6, at 9 A. M.

HIGGINSON.—On Jan. 5, 1911, at his residence, 16 East 41st St., James Jackson, son of the late George and Mary Lee Higginson, of pneumonia, in the 75th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINCHMAN.—Jan. 5, after a brief illness, Julia B. Hinchman, in her 83d year, widow of John J. Hinchman, at her late residence, 39 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at two o'clock Sunday, Jan. 8, at 39 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. Interment at the convenience of the family.

JEFFERIS.—On Jan. 4, 1911, Mrs. Augusta Arnold Jefferis. Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. Richard R. Lytle, 125 West 136th St., on Saturday morning, Jan. 7, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Perth Amboy, N. J. Train leaves West 23d St., New Jersey Central, at 1:50 P. M.

JUDSON.—Suddenly, on Jan. 4, 1911, Alfred Mills Judson, husband of Josephine York and son of the late William David Judson and Rosalie Griffith. Funeral private.

KIMBALL.—On Jan. 1, 1911, in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Helen McLean, widow of the late Lieut. Col. Edgar A. Kimball of the Ninth New York Volunteers, "Hawkins Zouaves." Funeral services Friday, the 6th inst., at the residence of Major James B. Horner, 407 West 21st St., New York, at 2 P. M. Kimball Post, 100, and "Hawkins Zouaves" Association requested to attend.

MARKHAM.—Jan. 5, 1911, James S. Markham, eldest son of the late Rev. Joseph Markham of Toronto, Canada, and husband of Jessie Blair. Services at his late residence, 214 Audubon Av., Saturday, Jan. 7, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

MARLATT.—In New York on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1911, Edward Ker Marlatt, aged 68 years. Hamilton and Brantford, Ont., papers please copy.

MAYER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, Fredricka, widow of Max L. Mayer, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral service will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Benno Neuberger, No. 55 East 74th St., on Friday morning, Jan. 6, at 9:15 o'clock.

MERRITT.—At Millbrook, N. Y., Fourth day, First mnoth, 4th, 1911, in her 86th year, Sarah Eliza, widow of Philip H. Merritt. Funeral from her late residence on sixth day, 6th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, New York, 7:53 A. M., returning leaves Millbrook 3:52 P. M.

MOORE.—On Jan. 4, 1911, Mrs. Marguerite A. Moore, R. N., at the Presbyterian Hospital. Funeral Friday at 11 A. M. from W. J. Dargeon parlor, 954 Amsterdam Av. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. Funeral private.

MORGAN.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 31, 1910, Henry S. Morgan, son of the late James K. Morgan of East Orange, N. J. Funeral private.

MURRAY.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, 1911, at his late residence, New York City, Bronson Murray, in the 94th year of his age. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

OLIVER.—Paul A. Oliver, Jr., suddenly, Wednesday, Jan. 4. Funeral from Calvary Church, 129th St., 7th Av., Friday, Jan. 6, 11 A. M.

PLATT.—At Poughkeepsie, of pneumonia, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 4, Howard Platt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund P. Platt, in his 33d year. Funeral at Presbyterian Church, Poughkeepsie, Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2 P. M.

POWELL.—On Jan. 5, 1911, in his 85th year, Andrew Powell, husband of Eva Powell and father of Henry M., S. C., Max Powell and of Mrs. M. A. Weller. Funeral services on Friday morning at half past nine at 135 West 117th Street.

REID.—On Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911, Margaret, daughter of Jeannetta and the late William Bolton Reid. Funeral services and interment at convenience of the family.

## Died.

RUBIN.—Mrs. Celia, on Jan. 5, 1911, at 8 A. M., at her home, 22 East 93d St., beloved wife of Edward Rubin and sister of Mr. Isaac Cohen and Mrs. Sadie Mubbell. Funeral from her late residence on Friday morning at 11 A. M.

RUBIN.—The ladies of Sisterhood Kehilath Jeshurun are requested to attend the funeral of our esteemed sister, Celia Rubin, (Mrs. Edward,) Friday morning, 11 o'clock, Jan. 6, 1911, from her late residence, 22 East 93d St.
MRS. EDWARD EPSTEIN, President.

RUSSELL.—David Russell. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

SCHUREMAN.—Suddenly, after a brief illness, Alphonso B. Schureman, in his 77th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 223 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

TERRY.—In New Haven, Jan. 4, 1911, Robert Cornelius, son of Cornelius E. and Jane E. Terry, in the 35th year of his age.

WHITNEY.—On Jan. 5, at Cornwall, Conn., of pneumonia, Edward B. Whitney, son of the late William Dwight Whitney, in the 54th year of his age. Funeral at Cornwall, Conn., on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

BALL.—Irving, 924 Tiffany St., Bronx, Jan. 3, aged 18. Funeral to-day.
BODE.—Francis, 217 East 71st St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
CALLAHAN.—Christina, Jan. 3. Funeral 2,283 Bathgate Av.
CLAUSEN.—Anna H., 323 East 80th St., Jan. 4, aged 16. Funeral notice later.
FISHBLATE.—Ephraim R., 3 West 92d St., Jan. 4.
GEIGER.—Joseph, 400 East 84th St., Jan. 4, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HASSELL.—Josephine V., Montclair, Jan. 4, aged 74. Funeral private.
HERMANNY.—Lizzie, 375 East 155th St., Jan. 4, aged 39.
JAFFKE.—George H., 673 East 223d St., Jan. 3.
JOSEPH.—John, 5 East 119th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
KUDICKE.—Otto, 150 East 107th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
KUNEGEL.—Morand, 11 King St., Jan. 4, aged 56. Funeral to-day.
LANG.—Mary, 123 West 33d St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
LEDDY.—Elizabeth, 404 East 175th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
McCARTHY.—Mary F., Jan. 3. Funeral 154 East 29th St.
McGILLEN.—Michael, 2 West 136th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
MOORE.—Ellen, 310 West 120th St., Jan. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
MURTHA.—Nellie, 597 10th Av., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
NOELLE.—William, 1,023 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, Jan. 3.
ORSCHLER.—Joseph L., 326 East 153d St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
PETERSON.—Catherine A., 506 West 135th St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.
QUINN.—John J., 1,459 Washington Av., Bronx, Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
SCHREENER.—Marguerite A., 240 East 28th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
SEIFERTH.—August R., Jan. 2. Funeral 336 East 86th St.
SLOAN.—Margaret, 250 West 146th St., Jan. 3, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SOMMERVILLE.—John, 61 Grove St., Jan. 4, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
VOLINSKY.—Anna, 1,657 Lexington Av., Jan. 2, aged 40.

### Brooklyn.

BALL.—Charlotte, 390 Carlton Av., Jan. 5, aged 70.
BLAVEN.—Emily B., 2,046 85th St., Bensonhurst, Jan. 3.
BURNS.—Hannah, Norwegian Hospital, Jan. 4, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BYRNES.—Edward, 163 Warren St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DEMPSEY.—Ellen, 15 Erasmus St., Jan. 3, aged 7.
DUNN.—John A., 143 Classon Av., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
FINLEY.—John, 668 Decatur St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
FLOOD.—Annie G., Seney Hospital, Jan. 4, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
GUNSON.—Mary K., 121 Bush St., Jan. 4, aged 35.
HANNAN.—Margaret, 7 Manhasset Place, Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HENDRY.—Mary, 1,383 Nostrand Av., Jan. 3.
HYNES.—James H., 469 Halsey St., Jan. 3, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
KERN.—Horace S., 4,020 18th Av., Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8, 12:45 P. M.
LONG.—Louis P., 58 Bolivar St., Jan. 3, aged 32.
McKINNON.—Malcolm J., 57 South 3d St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MATT.—Caroline, 455 Grove St., Jan. 3, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
RAYMOND.—Ezra F., 260 Penn St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.
REILLY.—John, 136 Luquer St., Jan. 4, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
REYNOLDS.—Eliza M., 380 12th St., Jan. 3. Funeral to-morrow.
SHEILS.—Thomas F., 1,115 Manhattan Av., Jan. 3, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
STRUMPLER.—Frank, 543 Marcy Av., Jan. 3, aged 38.
STUERMER.—Emma P., 32 Weirfield St., Jan. 3, aged 68. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SWAN.—Uriah B., 129 McDonough St., Jan. 4, aged 71. Funeral service to-day.
THOMPSON.—Arthur, 524 Midwood St., Jan. 4, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow.

### Connecticut.

BAMBER.—Frederick S., Bridgeport, Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow.
BEERS.—Mary S., Bridgeport, Jan. 2, aged 43.
CALLAHAN.—Julietta, Bridgeport, Jan. 3, aged 45.
COLGAN.—Anna M., Bridgeport, Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
FOSHAY.—George W., Danbury, Jan. 2.
JESSNER.—Mary E., Bridgeport, Jan. 3, aged 64.
JACOBS.—Frances A., 203 Forbes Av., New Haven, Jan. 2, aged 44.
KENNEDY.—Catherine C., West Haven, Jan. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
KENNEDY.—Rev. John D., Danbury, Jan. 4, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
MORAN.—Elizabeth S., Westville, Jan. 3.
ROBINSON.—Mary J., Norwich, Jan. 3, aged 60.
ROEMER.—Mary B., Hartford, Jan. 3, aged 74.
SPENCER.—Mary, Danbury, Jan. 2, aged 55.
SULLIVAN.—James P., New Haven, Jan. 3.
SULLIVAN.—Michael, 22 Ford St., New Haven, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
THOMAS.—Levina C., Bethel, Jan. 4, aged 69.
WHITELEY.—Joseph, Bridgeport, Jan. 3, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

### Long Island.

BICE.—Delia, College Point, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day.
DOCKENDORF.—Joseph, College Point, Jan. 3, aged 66. Funeral to-day.
FARRELL.—Patrick H., Hempstead, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day.
FRIEDL.—George, 447 Walnut St., Elizabeth, Jan. 3, aged 4.
MARTIN.—Eliza, Hempstead, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day.
MAYDEN.—Daniel, Port Jefferson, Jan. 4, aged 81. Funeral to-day.
SCHULTE.—Elizabeth, Pine Lawn, Jan. 4, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
WALTERS.—Susan, Rockville Centre, Jan. 4, aged 70. Funeral Jan. 8.
WHEELER.—Margaret, 48 Bradford Av., Flushing, Jan. 3, aged 90.

### New Jersey.

AHRENS.—Louise, 73 4th St., Elizabeth, Jan. 3, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
FONTANA.—Andreas, 562 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GRIMM.—Margaret, 106 South 7th St., Newark, Jan. 4, aged 74. Funeral service to-day.
HEALY.—Michael J., 22 Amity St., Elizabeth, Jan. 3, aged 35.
HECK.—Grace M., 126 3d St., Elizabeth, Jan. 3, aged 28. Funeral to-morrow.
HIGGINS.—Patrick, Elizabeth, Jan. 3. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.
MABEE.—George H., 350 York St., Jersey City, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day.
MURPHY.—Peter R., Paterson, Jan. 3.
NORTON.—Catherine, 36 Peace St., New Brunswick, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
RYNO.—William L., 964 Salem Av., Elizabeth, Jan. 3, aged 79. Funeral to-day.
SEE.—Ann, Paterson, Jan. 3, aged 88.
TITUS.—Serena A., New Brunswick, Jan. 3, aged 86. Funeral to-day.
TOWNSEND.—James S., Milltown, Jan. 4, aged 82. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
WERMAN.—Henrietta, 459 Mallord Av., Jersey City, Jan. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
WHITE.—Jane, Paterson, Jan. 3, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WILLIAMS.—Mary E., Newark, Jan. 3.

### New York State.

FARRIER.—Frank, Poughkeepsie, Jan. 2, aged 63.
FISHER.—Mary, Poughkeepsie, Jan. 2.
LANDT.—Katherine, Napanoch, Jan. 4, aged 66.
MARTLING.—Catherine A., 500 Warburton Av., Yonkers, Jan. 3.
NASH.—Alicetine M., Martindale, Jan. 2, aged 60.
OSTRANDER.—George, Claverack, Jan. 2, aged 83.
PHILLIPS.—Charles R., Hastings-on-Hudson, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
POST.—Maurice L., Greenport, Jan. 2, aged 71.
STINARD.—Mary E., 265 West Lincoln Av., Mount Vernon, Jan. 3. Funeral service to-day.
TREMPER.—Virginia C., Rhinebeck, Jan. 3, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

## In Memoriam.

ABRAHAM.—In constant loving memory of Eva H. Abraham, Jan. 6, 1908.

SHOENBERG.—In sad and loving memory of a dear devoted son, Dudley C. Shoenberg, who departed this life Jan. 6, 1910.

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# UNTERMYER WANTS CORPORATE REFORMS

## Talks to Lawyers of the Abuse of the Minority, Which, He Says, Our Present Laws Foster.

## HOLDING COMPANY IDEA BAD

## Stock Exchange Also Above the Law, Which Should Not Be—He Fears Insurance Reforms Are in Peril.

In an unusual address delivered before the New York County Lawyers' Association at the Hotel Astor last night, Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer, urged a number of reforms in corporation laws.

Mr. Untermyer advocated the absolute abolition of what he described as "the financial device known as 'the holding company,'" describing it as a "recent financial abomination" and one of the most prolific means of oppression of the investing public. He cited in detail what he called the "throttling" of the Kanawha & Michigan Railroad by the six great trunk lines, the American Tobacco Company case, the Lehigh Valley case, and the cases of the New York Central in Vermont and the Union Pacific in Kansas and Missouri as instances of holding company abuses "which have come under my observation during the last six months."

Mr. Untermyer recommended that no corporation should be allowed to own stock in another corporation and that it be forced "to buy every interest in the corporation to be purchased or allowed to buy none at all." He gave the Gilette Safety Razor Company as an example of a holding company where the control had been almost entirely diverted from the minority stockholders in the original company by use of the present laws.

He urged that much greater power be given to the courts to review the "discretion of the Directors of all corporations." He said that the Bethlehem Steel Company had for years "been taking the earnings of the security holders, to whom they rightly belonged, and adding them to the value of the junior security."

Mr. Untermyer also told his fellow-lawyers that the present laws didn't protect the minority stockholders of corporations half enough and that the laws allowed the Directors of the same corporations to be a great deal too highhanded. He told the lawyers that the insurance scandals would never have grown so big had not the policy holders "been bound and gagged by the laws." Then, turning his attention to the New York Stock Exchange, he said that its power to strike listed stocks from its list should certainly be made subject to judicial review.

He concluded by recommending several reforms in the present insurance laws. He attacked the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, prophesying that "the schemes of these plausible and resourceful gentlemen" would break down the Armstrong law, which had heretofore been protected, he said, by Gov. Hughes and "his fearless Superintendent of Insurance."

Close to a thousand lawyers attended the meeting and after Mr. Untermyer's address engaged in a warm but good-humored discussion of a proposed code of ethics which a committee composed of Charles A. Boston, Paul Fuller, Everett P. Wheeler, and other members of the association has been preparing for some months, and the adoption of which by the association's Directors last night's meeting was supposed to recommend. After many vigorous speeches pro and con and many suggestions to amend the much-discussed resolution, the meeting turned the proposed code of ethics down hard. Paul Fuller, Henry A. Foster, and Julius Henry Cohen spoke in favor of the proposed code. John R. Dos Passos and Henry P. Maloney opposed the latter on the ground that if it were incorporated into a statute it would make the members of the association open to "strike disbarment proceedings."

### There Are Not Too Many Laws.

Mr. Untermyer began by saying that the present-day cry that we have too many laws was a mistake, business having grown more complex, thus necessitating a change of the old statutes under the inadequacy of which abuses have begun to spring up. He went on:

"Of late years corporations have had the power to hold the shares of other corporations. This is the result of the vicious competition between the States in bidding against one another for the patronage of the corporations, in laxity of requirements, and improper special privileges. The vicious practice was begun by one of the States which saw and seized the opportunity to fill its coffers at the expense of a sister State which was not yet sufficiently 'progressive' to let down all the barriers of public protection. The other States were forced to follow, out of sheer self-preservation.

"It is hardly necessary to enlarge upon the manifest injustice of allowing one corporation through its holdings of a bare majority in another to control the business and policy of the latter. A corporation should be managed solely in its own interest and not in the interest of some other company. The minority stockholders are always the sufferers from the holding of a majority of the stock of their company by another company. A stockholder in a small independent road suddenly finds that the majority interest has been acquired by one of the big systems which has perhaps paid for it all that it was worth in order to get control and proposes to 'average up' on the minority.

"Then begins all over again the sad familiar story which the courts have found themselves powerless to prevent. Dividends are suspended, new traffic contracts are made with the holding company which prove less advantageous to the former; alliances and business that were conditioned on the independence of the road are lost, the new purchase is henceforth regarded as a 'feeder' to the main line in every sense of the word; its future is sacrificed to that of the holding company, the earnings are absorbed in improvements, and perhaps if it is 'worth while,' an additional mortgage is put upon the property for further improvements. In the end the minority stockholder gets tired waiting for the resumption of the dividends on the faith of which he bought into the company, and so the holding company or the 'insiders' get the stock at their own price if they are patient and sufficiently expert to 'keep prayerfully within the law.' This happens far too often in all classes of corporations to justify a continuance of this barbarous condition with the remedy so close at hand.

### Squeezing Out the Minority.

"To cite only a few of the many cases of the kind that have come under my own professional observation within the past few months:

"(1) The six great trunk lines together owned the Hocking Valley Road, which in turn had acquired and held a majority of the stock of the Kanawha & Michigan Railway. The K. & M. held a strategic position in the Ohio and West Virginia coal fields and was likely to become what the 'community of interest' gentlemen in the railroad world would call a 'disturbing factor,' which meant that if left alone it might expand and become an active competitor in the coal-carrying business. A bare majority of its stock was accordingly corralled and the road was fairly throttled. But that is another story. The road had been growing strong and prosperous. It was in the unique position of having no substantial bonded or other debt, and its stock was selling around par over fifteen years ago when it became a part of the system and before the development of that country had fairly begun, and from that time to the present day it has never paid a dollar in dividends. All its great possibilities were shifted to the companies that controlled it. Every new connection and source of business which would have aided it at the expense of the trunk lines that owned it was forbidden.

"(2) In 1902 an independent road operating in Kansas and Missouri which connected with the Union Pacific was and had been paying five per cent on its first preferred stock, which was selling around 90. At that time the Union Pacific acquired the control which it has continued to hold. Its nominees supplanted the old independent management in the board; and the first offical act of the new Directors was to discontinue the payment of dividends. The road has never since paid adividend and it is claimed that its energies have been paralyzed. The minority is vainly clamoring for justice.

"(3) In 1903 the New York Central acquired control of an extensive property that was being successfully operated in Vermont and in the Northern part of this State where it connected with the Central. At that time the preferred stock was selling near par and was earning its dividends and about ready to pay them. It has never since pead a dollar and the hundreds of small investors who supposed they were buying a conservative security are helpless. All the vitality of the road is being sapped by the 'holding company.'

### The Simple Remedy.

"The remedy is simple. Forbid absolutely any corporation from holding any stock in another corporation. That does not mean that it cannot buy the property of the other company provided it may otherwise lawfully do so, but it must buy every interest or none. Unless three-fourth both in number and amount of the stockholders of a company vote in favor of a sale there should be no sale. If the necessary three-mary review of the fairness of the transaction by the court at the instance of any dissatisfied stockholders who at their option should also have the right to have their shares appraised. In the latter event the purchasers should deposit their proportion of the purchase price in court and they should receive whatever their stock is held to be worth whether more or less than the deposited sum.

"Another reform needed for the better protection of the minority stockholder is to take away by legislation the restrictions that have been created by the courts against review of the discretion of Directors, however much abused or dictated by self-interest. Under the existing law the Directors are the sole judges of whether and to what extent the company shall pay dividends, and the courts will not review their action even where the grossest injustice is shown short of actual fraud. As a result of this unnecessary latitude a man who has secured the control of the stock is invited and fairly tempted to 'freeze out' the minority by withholding dividends.

### Plain Corporate Theft.

It seems only a few months since we learned the following facts through the publication of the official proceedings before a Grand Jury not far from here concerning one of the 'prominent' men at our bar. Besides being counsel he was a Director and Chairman of the Executive Committee of a great corporation that had been for years paying dividends on its stock which it had not earned. The stock, which was really worthless, had been selling at a fabulous price on the strength of these dividends until the whole rotten structure tumbled like a house of cards to the ruin of thousands of honest investors.

"One of the stockholders who had purchased at a high price threatened to sue the Directors who had declared these unearned dividends to compel the return into the treasury of the company of the millions of dollars thus unlawfully paid. What did this prominent member of our bar do under these circumstances? In order to avoid the liability which he and his co-Directors had incurred in favor of the corporation that had been thus wronged and to prevent a suit for recovery in its interest he buys the worthless stock of this holder at an exorbitant price and pays for it out of the funds of his corporation, thus using the stockholders' money to protect himself and the other guilty Directors against a claim in favor of their company against him and them.

"Was there ever a clearer case of grand larcency than was the taking ofthat money out of the corporate till? But the then Prosecutor was so overawed by the fact that the transaction was one in high finance that he forgot it was plain stealing.

"Another familiar instance in which this refusal of the courts to review the fairness of corporate action has worked grave injustice is where there are two classes of securities consisting of non-cumulative preferred stock and common stock.

"Corporations, of which the Bethlehem Steel Company is a fair and not infrequent example, which have been for years earning their preferred stock dividens. have been taking the earnings from the security holders to whom they rightfully belonged and adding them to the value of the junior security. Such action should at least be reviewable.

### The Arbitrary Stock Exchange.

"The arbitrary and uncontrolled power of the New York Stock Exchange to strike stocks from its official list should also be subject to judicial review. Through all these years it has managed to remain above and beyond the law, with the privileges of a private club, free from all accountability for its acts—a law unto itself. It exercises the most despotic, uncontrolled and irresponsible powers of any body on earth charged with duties to the public. As an instance of these powers a member who violates the fundamental law of the Exchange by charging a penny less commission to buy or sell a share of stock of the value of $11, than one of the value of $500 or by charging less than the precise commission fixed by the Exchange is subject to disgrace and instant expulsion with the accompanying ruin of his business. Yet the regulation which he has disobeyed is in and of itself a criminal conspiracy. It is a combination to stifle competition and is far less defensible than some that have been condemned, for there is no reason why the investing public should be compelled by this combination to pay the same price for buying or selling $11 worth of property as $500 worth. On the London and Continental Exchanges the rates of commission are regulated, as they should be here, by the value of the shares.

### Slap at Insurance Companies.

"The last of the reforms which I shall discuss with you this evening is the regulation of the industrial life insurance companies. Something has been accomplished in this direction under the Armstrong law, which the companies are now combining to emasculate, with the expected assistance of the incoming Legislature in this State. With the energies of the companies combined for the assault under the euphonious name of the 'Association of Life Insurance Presidents' all the great work of reform is in peril.

"Gov. Hughes, with his wide and intimate knowledge of the subject and his fearless Superintendent of Insurance, have together, for the past few years, constituted an impassable barrier to the schemes of these plausible and resourceful gentlemen, notwithstanding their vast power that comes from their control of thousands of millions of other people's money. With this protection gone I shall be a poor prophet if these astute and impatient gentlemen do not promptly make a hard drive to relax the wholesome restrictions that have been placed around them.

"One that gives to the State the appointment of one-third of the Directors in the real interest of the policy holders and still greater supervisory power to the Superintendent of Insurance; another requiring them to distribute annually among and return to their policy holders a greater proportion of the unnecessary premiums they take from them, and thus lessen the peril to the public from these vast accumulating surpluses. The third reform should be to further restrict their investments so as to limit them to those which a trustee is now allowed to make in this State. They are not yet far enough away from Wall Street. Require them to invest their money in United States, State, and city bonds, and first mortgages on improved unincumbered real estate or in listed first mortgage railroad bonds that have paid their interest continuously for the past five years. Above all, do not permit them another day's grace in ridding themselves of their holdings in banks and trust companies.

"The operations of these companies will require careful watching during the coming session of the Legislature. These rapidly accumulating surpluses are a serious menace to our entire financial system One and one-half billions of dollars of accumulated surplus are now in the hands of four of these New York institutions. Their surpluses are increasing at an alarming rate."

Ex-Judge William J. Wallace presided. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions of regret for Justice Whitney's death. A reception was given to Supreme Court Justice Delany.

# MISS PANKHURST GETS HERE

## Militant English Suffragette Wonders How Her Methods Would Go in New York.

A pleasant-faced little English girl floated into the headquarters of the Woman's Political Union, and the presence of a small squad of reoprters yesterday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock.

"Here she is," cried Mrs. Stanton Blatch, who had been making the most of the time telling of the introduction of the American woman's suffrage bill at Albany, and "Big Tim" Sullivan's promised support.

"Miss Sylvia Pankhurst," said Mrs. John Winters Branna, who had been to the wharf to meet the little English suffragette, just come in on the steamer St. Paul, and the reporters and the new arrival gathered around the big, old-time kitchen range which is the feature of the union's rear office, to get th elatest news from the English militants.

Miss Pankhurst said she was glad to come to America to learn the conditions, and at the tail end of the interview she added something which evidently was foremost in her mind:

"What do you think of the militant methods for America?" Nobody answered.

Misc Pankhurst has been in prison twice.

"You wear a serge dress," she said in answer to questions about her prison experience, "and they fed us on skilly and brown bread. Every one's health suffered from it, for you don't sleep and you don't digest your food."

Miss Pankhurst was one of the first suffragette prisoners, being locked up for two weeks in October, 1906, with Mrs. Cobden Sanderson for obstructing a meeting, and the second time for presenting a petition, when she was in three weeks.

# WOULD END HOUSE SECRECY.

## Insurgent Proposes a Rule for Publicity in Committee Business.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Representative Norris of Nebraska, who was the successful leader of the progressives last Spring in the struggle for rules reform in the House of Representatives, to-day introduced this resolution:

> Resolved, That unless the House otherwise provides, all business before any standing, select, or special committee, including votes therein, shall be public.

"We must have responsibility," said Judge Norris to-night. "The people demand it, and they demand it rightly and justly. We have had enough of work behind closed doors. Needed and right legislation is throttled there by men who would never do it if they could be held responsible for their conduct. It is time that we should conduct public business like men out in the open, fair and square, and not like burglars hidden from the sight of those for whom we are acting."

The resolution, if adopted will revolutionize the existing institution of legislation by committee. While there is no rule of the House providing for secret meetings of committees the practice is old and strongly intrenched. In fact, there is a rule which makes it an offense for a member of committee to divulge on the floor of the House any fact, information or procedure that may have occurred in committee.

# FIGHT REORGANIZING THIRD AVE. RAILROAD

## R. A. Chesebrough and His Building Company Sue to Enjoin Bondholders' Committee.

## SAY RIGHTS ARE VIOLATED

## Ask Court to Wind Up Trusteeship and Turn the Property Back to the Bondholders.

Robert A. Chesebrough, as holder of $112,000 of the bonds of the Third Avenue Railroad, which are represented by the bondholders' organization committee, and the Chesebrough Building Company, as the owner of $55,000 of these bonds, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court through the law firm of Stoddard & Mark against the Reorganization Committee as individuals, seeking an injunction restraining the committee from attempting further to carry into effect the so-called second plan of reorganization for the Third Avenue property.

The individual defendants in this suit are James M. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company and Chairman of the bondholders' committee; Adrian Iselin, Jr., of the banking firm of Iselin & Co.; Edmund D. Randolph, Treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company; Mortimer L. Schiff of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; James Timson, Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Harry Bronner, a member of the banking firm of Hallgarten & Co. These defendants are acting at present not only as a reorganization committee but since the purchase of the property of the Third Avenue Railroad by the bondholders at the foreclosure sale they have been acting as Trustees for the bondholders in exercising control over the property.

The complaint in Mr. Chesebrough's suit sets forth the terms upon which the bondholders propose to reorganize the property, which have already been widely discussed in connection with the disapproval of the reorganization plan by the Public Service Commission and the legal fight which the bondholders' committee has started by means of certiorari proceedings to overthrow the decision of the Public Service Commission. It remarks among other things that the plan involves raising $7,200,000 in cash as a necessary condition of reorganizing the property and declares that the plaintiffs believe that the improved operating conditions on the Third Avenue Road have resulted in such a profit that this amount of cash will be more than sufficient for the reorganization.

The complaint then specifies that the attempts of the committee to enforce the reorganization plan against the decision of the Public Service Commission violates the rights of the bondholders, entrusted to the committee, in the following particulars:

> (1) By attempting to carry into execution a plan whereby there is awarded the former stockholders of the corporation, (who were foreclosed and now have no interest in the company,) a substantial interest in the new corporation and in the property now held by the defendants in trust.
>
> (2) By attempting to carry into execution a plan whereby there is allotted to said former stockholders $6,400,000 of bonds of such order of priority that they are superior to the greater part of the securities to be issued to the former bondholders.
>
> (3) By preparing an unnecessarily complicated plan for the reorganization of the railroad company and by protracting their trusteeship far beyond the time essential to a proper winding up of the trust, and by incurring expenses in excess of those necessary, and of the limit set by the committee in its original invitation to bondholders.
>
> (4) By neglecting to afford to the holders of the certificates issued by the committee for the deposit of bonds an opportunity to furnish to the corporation the funds which it requires for its reorganization.
>
> (5) By neglecting to make reasonable efforts to obtain such funds in the open market through the medium of a new bond issue.

The complaint therefore prays that the court will not only restrain the defendants from carrying the second plan into effect, but will forbid them to adopt any plan whereby the property which they hold in trust or any part of it shall be granted or disposed of to any person or persons other than the owners of the existing bonds except such lien as it may be necessary to concede in order to obtain the amount of cash necessary for the reorganization. The court is asked to decree that the bondholders' committee shall at the earliest possible moment wind up its trusteeship, turn the Third Avenue property back to its bondholders, and account to them for their action in connection with the two reorganization plans.

At the present time the Third Avenue is still in the hands of Frederick W. Whitridge, the receiver appointed by the United States Court for operating purposes.

# FIRE AT MOODY SCHOOL.

## Crossley Hall Is Burned at a Loss of $100,000—Students Lose Effects.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Jan. 5.—Fire orginating in the basement, supposedly from spontaneous combustion among some rags, to-day destroyed Crossley Hall, one of the oldest dormitories of the Mount Hermon School for Boys. The building was of brick, four stories in height, and accommodated 100 students. Most of them had not returned from the Christmas vacation, and the few persons in the building when the fire was discovered had no difficulty in escaping. It was impossible to save any of the furniture or the personal effects of the students. Four members of the Faculty also lost all their effects. The other buildings were not endangered.

The school was founded by the late evangelist, Dwight L. Moody, and Crossley Hall was erected as a memorial to the son of F. W. Crossley of Birmingham, England, one of the leading contributors to the Moody schools.

It is believed that a new dormitory will be erected during the year. The loss is estimated at $100,000, on an insurance of $75,000.

# CONDEMNS INHERITANCE TAX.

## Chamber of Commerce Believes It Will Keep Away Foreign Investors.

The Chamber of Commerce, at its regular monthly meeting yesterday, elected James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, Chairman of the Executive Committee to succeed the late George F. Seward, and Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, to succeed Mr. Cannon as Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Currency, and an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee. Paul Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., was also placed on the Committee of Finance and Currency. Mr. Warburg is looked upon as one of the foremost authorities on banking, and has been an active advocate of the establishment of a central bank.

The Chamber put itself on record as condemning the inheritance law passed this year, because of its deterrant effect on investment by foreigners in American securities. This action was largely influenced by a communication from the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris, which stated that the tax had caused consternation among foreign investors having accounts and holding securities in New York, and that many had recently sold their securities and withdrawn their balances from New York, so as to avoid the new taxes.

The special committee, appointed last Spring, reported a plan for re-establishing a Court or Committee of Arbitration in the Chamber. Their communication was held over until the next meeting, because the action recommended requires a change in the by-laws. Charles L. Bernheimer, Chairman of the Special Committee, explained the plan, which involves the addition of a Committee on Arbitration, to have supervision over all matters referred to the Chamber for arbitration and to keep a list of not less than fifty members willing to act as arbitrators.

The Committee of Three, sent as delegates to the International Peace Conference in Washington, recommended Andrew Carnegie for election as an honorary member of the Chamber, in recognition of his distinguished services in the cause of peace. The recommendation was turned over to the Executive Committee for action. Mr. Carnegie is alrealy a regular member of the Chamber.

William C. Brown, President of the New York Central, was one of the new members elected.

# MAY REORGANIZE STEEL CO.

## Southern Iron and Steel Company Appoints a Committee on Its Affairs.

A committee representing the stock and bond holders of the Southern Iron and Steel Company has been formed to look into its affairs. It is less than a year since the company was organized to take over the Southern Steel Company, which went into the hands of receivers in the previous year. The Southern Steel Company was itself a combination of the Alabama Steel and Wire Company and the Underwood Coal and Iron Company, organized in 1905.

In the next year the Lacey-Buek Iron Company and the Chattanooga Iron and Coal Company were purchased to strengthen the company's position, and the Georgia Steel Company was also added to the organization in the same year. The depression following the panic upset the promoters' hopes of expanding business, and the receivership resulted.

As a result of the receivership the company's capital was scaled down to $10,000,000 common and $7,000,000 preferred. After the reorganization $1,200,000 6 per cent. five-year debentures were authorized to pay for new mills and to supply working capital.

The committee announced yesterday consists of Edwin G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company, Chairman; Harry Bronner of Hallgarten & Co., Moritz Rosenthal of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Robert B. E. Van Cortlandt, and Cecil A. Grenfell of London. It was said that at some later date all classes of security holders may be asked to communicate with the committee.

# BANDITS IN CITY GET $5,000.

## Enter Hotel Office in El Paso and Rob the Safe.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 5.—Two masked bandits entered the office of the Angelus Hotel to-day and robbed the safe of about $5,000 in cash and jewelry. The clerk and porter were forced into the basement at the point of revolvers. Thirteen safety deposit boxes were extracted and carried away. They were found later in the basement of the Angelus Theatre adjoining the hotel. All had been broken open.

The bandits forced the night clerk to deliver the key to the inner door of the safe before driving him into the basement. One man stood guard in the basement, while the other opened and looted the safe. The combination was not set.

About twenty-five boxes, containing several thousand dollars in cash and diamonds were left untouched. The hotel cash box yielded $600. One box left behind is said to have contained $6,000 in gold.

# SALOON KEEPER SENT TO JAIL

## Morris Neuman Gets a 30-Day Sentence for Selling Whiskey to Boys.

Morris Neuman, a saloon keeper at 2,858 Eighth Avenue, was convicted yesterday for selling liquor to children and sentenced to thirty days in the city prison by the Justices in Special Sessions.

It was charged that on Christmas Day Francis Wylkins, 17 years old, of 272 West Fifteenth Street, and Edward O'Rourke, 14, of 269 West 152d Street, were found intoxicated in a lot in West 152d Street, with a bottle of whisky which they said they had bought from Neuman.

Both the Children's Society and the parents of the boys took up the matter, and Neuman was arrested. The saloon keeper denied that he had sold the boys the whisky, and contended that he had not been in his saloon at all on Christmas Day.

# MAY NOT SURVIVE FALL.

## Prof. March of Lafayette in Serious Condition with Broken Hip.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 5.—Prof. Francis A. March, Sr., emeritus professor of the English language and comparative philology at Lafayette College, who had one of his hips fractured in an accidental fall at his home, is in a serious condition.

This afternoon the members of the family were sent for, it being feared that the aged scholar will not be able to recover from the shock.

# CHICAGO TO LIMIT BUILDINGS.

## Council Expected to Approve Fixing 200 Feet as the Maximum Height.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—After a long series of meetings and public hearings the City Council Committee on Buildings yesterday voted to limit all buildings begun after Sept. 1 to a height of 200 feet.

The 260-foot limitation (twenty stories) which has prevailed for several years, and which was restored to the revised Building Code, they agreed to permit to stand for a period which they believed would allow property owners sufficient opportunity to start construction work. There was little doubt in the committee that its action will be sustained by the Council.

The Favorite Home Beer

Most women and many men think they like a *light* beer—what they want is a rich mellow, fully aged beer with the delightful tang of the hops—but not the disagreeable, bitter taste.

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

is the favorite home beer because Pabst 8-day malt makes it rich and wholesome but not heavy—the exclusive Pabst process of brewing gives a delicious tonic zest and mellow flavor with a delicate appetizing bitter that is very pleasing, and the alcohol is so light as to make it a splendid stomachic without undue stimulation.

Many aches and ills not supposed to be caused by coffee, disappear when a change is made to well-made

POSTUM

The health beverage which helps rebuild the broken-down nerve centres.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

The Washburn-Crosby's Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

WM. VOGEL & SON
At Their New Store
Broadway at 44th Street

ANNOUNCE

Every Winter Suit and Overcoat
(full dress and staple black goods excluded)

Reduced 25%

Men's Suits that were $17 to $40
Now $12.75 to $30.00

Men's Overcoats that were $18 to $55
Now $13.50 to $41.25

Original marked prices remain on the garments

N. B.—All of these garments were made specifically for our 44th street store, and all of them are designed for this season's service.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Broadway at 44th Street

Save 25 to 33⅓%
Entire range of Exclusive
Imported Cloths
Reduced
in order to close out all remaining Imported and Domestic Fabrics
This is the greatest tailoring sale of the year
Everything Marked Down
Burnham & Phillips
Nassau Street, below Beekman

Best & Co.

Unusual Reductions

Tailor-made Suits
for Young Women, Misses and Girls

At Extremely Low Prices

This sale includes Suits of Imported Mixtures, Cheviots, Broadcloths and many fancy materials.
Sizes 10 to 20 years
$14.50 $19.50 $25.00 $29.50 & $35.00
Formerly up to $75.00

Imported Models at Less Than Cost
Tailor-made Suits, Evening Wraps and Gowns.

Girls' Wool Coats
Several models from 3½ to 7 years.....at $4.50
Others from 4 to 16 yrs.; flannel lined...for $7.50
A Military Model and Our Regular Chinchilla Coat. Regular price $12.50...at $9.25

Any Required Alteration Made

Children's Hats
Reduced to $1.00 & $2.75
Former prices up to $6.50

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826

Sale of Men's Shirts

Pleated bosom negligee and stiff bosom shirts, made of imported, domestic madras and fine percales; coat model with attached cuffs, various sleeve lengths.

$1.35

Values $1.50 to $2.50.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

33⅓%
DISCOUNT
on the entire stock of
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON
and
ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.
30 Days more will close the sale. This is the last opportunity to obtain the greatest values in high-grade jewelry ever offered the buying public.
Diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, gold, silverware and a few fine Oriental pearl necklaces—real bargains.
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON'S STORE, 5th Ave. at 34th St.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BOOKKEEPERS
Night Class Commences January 6th, 1911.
Now being enrolled for Thorough, Practical Training in
EXPERT ACCOUNTANCY
Qualifying for employment on staff of
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
Private and Public Practice.
Positions secured for qualified students at end of Course. To those presenting preliminary qualifications, passing of C. P. A. Examinations GUARANTEED.
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Registrations will close without notice.
Write, telephone, or call for particulars.
C. W. ALLESS, Sec'y, Masonic Temple Building,
46 West 24th St., New York City. Tel. 4890-4891 Gramercy.

# POISONED COUPLE MAY BE SUICIDES

### Boy Says He Saw Grace Elosser and Her Fiance in Collapse Holding Glasses.

### MOTHER WAS SHAKING HER

### Says Family's Screams Attracted Him to the Store—Police Chief Believes His Story.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 5.—A coroner's jury to-morrow will conduct an inquest into the mysterious deaths of Charles Twigg and Miss Grace E. Losser, who died from poison on the eve of their intended wedding last Saturday, and if the authorities are unable to disprove the testimony of 8-year-old Harold B. Norris, who said he was a witness of the tragedy, it is generally believed here that the case will be dropped and the theory of a suicide pact accepted. If the jury does not accept the boy's story, which the most thorough cross-examination has failed to change materially, the mystery will be as deep as ever.

The boy first told his story to his mother an hour or so after the dead pair were discovered, and afterward repeated it to the Coroner. It must be said that the boy's story, though told clearly, does not find unanimous acceptance.

"At 2:20 o'clock on last Saturday afternoon," the Norris boy told the Coroner, "my mother sent me to Norris Young's grocery store, down Virginia Avenue, to get a cake of soap. I got the soap and started right back. Just as I got to First Street I heard Mrs. Elosser screaming. Their store is three doors below Vrginia Avenue.

"I ran down there. The store is on the corner and the house is next to it. I saw Mr. Elosser and his wife in the store. She was screaming and sank back in the other room. Just then Carrie came out the front door."

"Carrie," explained the boy, is Mrs. Will See, one of the Elosser girls, and his mother added that her children always called the Elosser children by their given names, as the families had always been intimate. The boy continued:

"Everybody was screaming. I heard missus say, 'Call pop.' Carrie came running through the room and opened the door. She ran up the street to get the doctor, and pretty soon she came back. I stood at the door and looked in.

"Grace and Twigg were sitting on the couch. He wasn't moving, but she was shaking all over and moving her hands, and Mrs. Elosser was shaking her and trying to make her speak.

"There were two glasses," he continued, "and Twigg had one in his hand and Grace had one in her hand. His glass was like a jelly glass and was half full of something, and her glass was a wine glass, like the one on the sideboard.

"There was a bottle on the floor, and that was half full of something with pills in the bottom of it, and Twigg's glass had green stuff in it like was in the bottle."

It was suggested that the shaking which Mrs. Elosser was giving Grace would have shaken the glass out of her hand, but the boy said:

"She was holding it tight like she could not let go, and he was holding his hand stiff, like that." And he illustrated in his childish manner the death grip of Twigg. He then went on with his story:

"Well, then, pretty soon Carrie she came back, and when she was at the door and she saw Vernon Fouch up on Virginia Avenue, she said for him to tell Will to come home. Will's her husband. He was down to the barber shop."

"Was she excited when she asked Vernon to call Will?" was asked.

"No, she just said, 'Vernon, if you see Will tell him to come home.' Then she went into the house, and pretty soon the doctors came, first the one that was in the hospital with the typhoid fever, and then the one that broke his leg."

"He means Dr. Foard and Dr. Broadrup," explained Mrs. Morris.

"After a while Dr. Owen came and he put the people out of the house, and I came home."

"Who took the glasses and bottle away?"

"Nobody. The first doctor took them out of their hands and put them down somewhere."

The boy insisted upon this point and could not be shaken from his position, although his story disagrees with that of Dr. Foard, who denies that there were any glasses when he arrived. Harlan was told of this, but he insisted that he had seen the glasses taken from the hands of the couple and put away somewhere.

In spite of this discrepancy between the statements of the boy and the doctor, several of the lad's assertions have been independently corroborated. The remarkable display of coolness by Mrs. See is borne out by the statement of Mrs. Foard, the doctor's wife. Mrs. Foard says that after Mrs. See had run to the house where her husband was to summon him, she turned and walked back as if nothing had happened.

It is also said that Mrs. Elosser, the mother, worked some time to restore her daughter to consciousness before sending for a doctor, a second point of agreement with the boy's tale of what he saw the mother doing soon after the condition of the man and girl was discovered. The boy added this to his statement after questioning:

"Mrs. Elosser worked over Grace a long time, and when they laid her on the floor I saw her head move and she tried to lift her hand.

"I think Grace tried to say something to her mother, but she couldn't. Mrs. Elosser talked to her and called her name and shook her and asked her to wake up, and I saw Grace's lips move, but I don't think she said anything."

When confronted with the boy's story Mr. Elosser, father of the dead girl, said emphatically:

"It is a lie."

With Mr. Elosser were his wife, May Elosser; Carrie Elosser See, and her husband, Will See.

"The boy's story is a cruel falsehood," interjected May Elosser.

The Elossers were told that the boy said Mrs. See called to Vernon Foutch and asked him to tell Will See to come home at once if he saw him.

"I didn't do anything of the kind," said Mrs. See.

"Vernon Foutch didn't tell me to come home," added Will See.

Mr. See was informed that Foutch himself had said he met him and told him to come home, as requested by Mrs. See.

"Oh, yes," said See, "Vernie did tell me, too, but I had been told before that by another man and met Vernie in the street as I was coming home."

"Then when the boy said Mrs. See asked Vernie to send you home his memory was correct, wasn't it?"

Both See and Mrs. See agreed then that the boy was telling the truth as to that point.

"And that was before the doctors got there, wasn't it—just after you had come back from summoning the doctors?"

"Yes," said Mrs. See.

"Then that establishes the fact that Harlan Norris was, as he says, standing at the door before the doctors came?"

To this question there was no answer. The police consider the lack of a reply important, because opposition to the boy's story is largely based on the assumption that the boy was not there at all until after the doctors arrived. By their statements Mr. and Mrs. See established the fact that he was there, as he said.

Doubters of the boy's story say the glasses and the bottle he saw were used by the doctors, the bottle being one filled with ammonia called for by them.

Deputy Sheriff Clay said he had put the whole family through a strenuous examination without in any degree changing their original story of how Mrs. Elosser discovered her daughter and Twigg dead.

The theory of the glasses as containing poison argues guilty knowledge of at least a third party, perhaps a fourth and fifth. When the first doctor arrived he found the hands of both Twigg and the girl tightly clenched as if from convulsions. The premises, ditches and outhouse wells in the neighborhood have been searched for broken glass and nothing has been found. This sort of evidence has disappeared as completely as if it never existed.

"That boy is telling the exact truth," said Police Chief Irvine. "Lieut. Trieber and I put him through a close examination, with his mother out of the room. We tried in every way to find some inconsistency in his story, but every part of his account hangs right with every other part.

"Aside from the fact that I do not believe an eight-year-old boy could invent a story of that kind, we positively know that he was in the doorway with Oscey Foutch, a boy a few years older than himself, and that he saw what was going on inside.

"His story is not only direct and clear, but is supported by our knowledge of facts with which his relation of what he saw agrees."

There seems to be no good reason not to accept the boy's story as true, though surprise has been expressed that so important an eye-witness should have been kept under cover so long.

At Grace Elosser's funeral there were manifestations of grief by members of her family who had appeared very cool, the neighbors thought, on the day of her death. Her mother almost collapsed in the aisle of the church and had to be practically carried to a pew.

The motive for the suicide is now found in the stories of the neighborhood, where it is known that Twigg's father had been disappointed in love, and that Twigg himself was a man who had many love affairs before he met Miss Elosser. It is whispered that another woman who knew that he was about to marry Miss Elosser had threatened him, for she was then sharing his wealth and expected a larger share.

Miss Elosser, who was divorced, is said to have been in the habit of meeting her former husband surreptitiously and of taking long drives with him. She was unable to disentangle herself from the former husband in a manner to satisfy the prospective husband, whose own affairs did not prevent him from a jealousy that more than once caused vigorous objection.

## RILEY RESIGNS AS CAPTAIN.

### Leader Chosen at Impromptu Dinner of Irish-American Athletes Quits.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Irish-American A. C. held last Monday night in the clubhouse, in East Fifty-ninth Street, the resignation of Frank N. Riley, who was elected Track Captain at an impromptu meeting of the athletes recently, was accepted. Riley was prompted to take his action because a number of men with the right to vote were deprived of the chance because the election was held at a subscription dinner, and they could not see why they should be subjected to what they called an imposition.

The Board of Directors weighed the matter carefully and agreed that the election was not according to precedent, therefore their action in accepting the resignation of the choice of the score who attended the dinner at which the election was held. At the time of the election those who participated in the caucus and its aftermath were told that their work would be undone.

## NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The regular weekly meeting of the Bedford Athletic Club will be held this evening at Congress Hall, 2,684 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Bull Anderson of Brooklyn and Marty O'Brien, the New Jersey lightweight, will be the principals in the main bout of ten rounds. Pat Connely and Willie Donnelly, will meet in the semi-final bout of six rounds. There will also be three four-round preliminaries.

Harry Scroggs and Marty Rowan will clash in the main bout at the Eastern Parkway A. C., Brooklyn, to-night. They are scheduled to go ten rounds. Six-round bouts have been arranged between Monk Green and Young Rudolph, Jim Norton and Battling Pete.

Now that Joe Coster of Brooklyn has set sail for the featherweight title, all the youngsters around New York are clamoring for a chance to meet the Brooklynite. They will all be on hand when Coster enters the ring of the Vanderbilt Athletic Club next Monday night to meet Abe Attell in a ten-round contest. Coster says he will be ready to meet them all. "Attell had all he could do to get the better of Jimmy Walsh," says Coster, "and I gave Walsh a bad beating. Tommy O'Toole gave Attell a hard fight for twelve rounds and I had O'Toole almost out in six. That gives me a chance with Attell, and I think I can beat him. I am going to fight him all the way."

Paddy Sullivan, the "Fighting Irishman," who knocked out Jimmy Dolan last Wednesday night, was matched yesterday to meet Benny Franklin of Harlem before the Olympic Athletic Club, in West 125th Street, next Monday night. Franklin, who is a sparring partner of Tommy Murphy, has made great strides during the last year, and expects to have no trouble in defeating Sullivan. In the semi-final Kid Fleming, the bantamweight champion of Canada, meets Tommy Tracy of Philadelphia, the boy who Jimmy De Forrest says is a second Pal Moore.

# TOMMY MALONEY WHIPS JOE HYLAND

### National Sporting Club Presents Three Ten-Round Bouts for Its Members.

Tommoy Maloney, the west side lightweight, outpointed Fighting Joe Hyland, another local boy, in a great ten-round bout, which served as the finale of last night's all-star show at the National Sporting Club. The west side boy set the pace from the second round to the finish, carrying all the fighting to his opponent, and in the last round his advantage over Hyland was far more pronounced than in the earlier sessions. The winner bore three bad cuts on his face, which he received in the early rounds, and these kept his countenance well covered with blood practically all the time. His face bore all the marks of a battered fighter, but he managed to clearly outpoint his opponent. Hyland came through the mill with fewer signs of rough usage, but he was punished far worse than Maloney.

Hyland incurred the displeasure of the crowd by striking Maloney with his left hand as the two were shaking hands in the opening round, and later he was hissed for using his head in the clinches. This foul work resulted in one of the cuts on Maloney's face. For two rounds the boys did little more than clinch and wrestle around the ring, all the blows which landed being delivered to the body in the clinches. In the third round the fighting became faster, with Maloney setting the pace, and he never surrendered his advantage. Maloney received his first bad cut in this round, but had the better of the argument, delivering several stinging uppercuts to Hyland in the infighting besides using an effective left jab in the open milling.

In the fourth round Hyland butted Maloney with his head and opened a cut on the latter's forehead. This work resulted in Referee Haley stepping between the two boys and cautioning Hyland against any more work of that nature. Later in the round the referee again stopped the boys and delivered a few remarks for the benefit of some of the members who were yelling that more foul work was being done.

From the fifth round to the final bell Maloney had the upper hand. He did all the leading, forcing Hyland around the ring and repeatedly to the ropes. He used his left jab well in the open fighting, and in the clinches he used a right uppercut effectively. Hyland stood the punishment well until the last round, when two hard swings staggered him and he was glad to hang on until he recovered from the effects of the blows. The only knockdown in the bout was scored by Maloney in this round with a terrific right swing to Hyland's jaw. The latter was up before a count had been started, but was more cautious during the remainder of the round.

Christy Williams of Memphis and Shadow Morris of Newark, two colored middleweights, furnished considerable action in their ten-round session, in which the honors went to the Southern boxer. Williams had considerable on his opponent in both height and reach, and he started in to make short work of Morris in the first round. The bell had hardly finished sounding when Williams got over an uppercut which took Morris completely off his feet and before the round ended the Newark boxer's left eye was almost closed. The second round was again a procession for Williams, and it seemed that Morris would be unable to go the route.

In the third round Morris got over a pair of hard swings to Williams's jaw and these seemed to give him confidence. He rallied strongly in the third and fourth rounds and in the fifth he held Williams to an even break. In the fifth, as the two broke away from a clinch, Williams uncorked one of his terrific winding uppercuts and it landed on Referee Haley's chest as he stooped after separating the men. The blow had enough force to drive the referee against the ropes but he was not injured. In the next round a similar blow hit the referee. Both men appeared tired in the closing rounds and, although Morris did better work than in the earlier chapters, Williams outclassed him.

Another hope of the white race "blew" up during the evening. Bob Williams, ex-policeman, who was starred at a local theatre a short time ago as the "Masked Marvel," the only white man who would challenge and defeat Jack Johnson, received a tryout against a negro light-heavyweight who carried the name of Bob Scanlon. Williams had six inches over his opponent in height, and he had a reach like a hungry boarder, but Scanlon carried a trip-hammer wallop which had all of his opponent's advantages faded. In the first round Williams went down, but got on his feet again quickly. Scanlon had all the better of the round. In the second Williams enthused the crowd with some well-directed wallops to Scanlon's jaw, one of which put the negro on the canvas for the count of nine, and he evened matters. But the third round, as long as it lasted, was a procession. Scanlon led all the way and finally got over a "haymaker," putting the "white man's hope" down for the full count. Williams's face was well decorated with crimson as he left the ring.

Eddie Rector, who was substituted for Johnny Waltz, to go ten rounds against Jeff Smith, lasted only seven rounds, during which he put up one of the gamest fights seen in New York this season. In the early rounds it looked like a quick victory for Smith, who twice staggered his opponent, but from that time to the finish, Smith's hard blows did nothing more than rock Rector's head. Smith led all the way, but found Rector a willing mixer and a glutton for punishment. In the seventh round, Referee Haley stopped the bout. Both boys received an ovation as they left the ring, Smith for his superior work and Rector for his game battle.

In the opening preliminary, Eddie Moran and Frankie Saunders went four hard rounds. Both were tired at the finish, but neither had an advantage in the milling.

Battling Nelson, ex-lightweight champion, was introduced and in answer to repeated calls for a speech the Hegewisch auther-pugilist favored the crowd with a talk which lasted about ten minutes. He made no reference to fighting again, most of his rmarks being about a fight he had ten years ago with Christy Williams, who had fought ten rounds with Shadow Morris just before the Battler was introduced.

## KNOCKOUT AT LONG ACRE.

### Owney Langdon of Brooklyn Puts Johnny Martin Away in 8th Round.

Two ten-round bouts, preceded by the regular preliminaries, made up the bill last night at the Long Acre A. C., and although the stellar attraction did not prove a very promising one, the other contests made up for this shortcoming. Eddie O'Keefe was matched to meet Owney Langdon in the final, but the former refused to go on, and Johnny Martin was substituted, and, although he tried hard to exchange punches with Martin was substituted, and, although was knocked out in the ninth round with a right and left swing on the jaw. Langdon is a hard, rugged fighter at close range and landed many stiff blows on the kidneys and ribs. These were too much for Martin, who was a lean and shifty boxer, depending on his footwork to carry him through. He managed to evade Langdon fairly well, but in the ninth session was forced to take the count after being tired out and unable to fight back.

The semi-final, which was also of ten rounds' duration, between George Kitson, who is a veteran at the game, and a youth named Kid Black, was the best go of the evening and was appreciated by the crowd. Kitson exhibited all the cleverness for which he is noted, and made a good showing in the first two rounds, but after this his age began to tell on him, and his young opponent, who had the better blow of the pair, won in a decisive way, after he had pounded Kitson at will through the remaining eight rounds. Kitson by his ring generalship got out of many tight places, and kept Black amazed at his ability to dance away from him, but he received several bad punches in the clinches and was severely jabbed and had his mouth cut. The contest, on the whole, was a good one, as both men fought at all times, and Kitson had the favor of the crowd, on account of his age and cleverness, but the youth proved too strong and willing, and, always being ready, forced the veteran to take the defensive side after the fourth round, which he kept until the close. Black did all the leading and carried the work to Kitson, but his lack of experience lost him many a good chance to win.

The six-round bout between Wop Andrews and Bobby Moore was a slashing good contest, but before two rounds had elapsed, Moore, who is known as the Dublin Chicken, took the upper hand and did all the work, pounding and landing all over the Italian. The latter took an awful beating and was almost helpless when the final bell sounded, but had not Moore missed a few chances that presented themselves, he would have surely won by knockout. The other bouts were all well contested and the entire bill was very satisfying to the fight fans that crowded the chilly clubroom.

### Battling Nelson to Box Leach Cross.

Several good bouts are promised at the special card which has been arranged at the Olympic Athletic Club to-night. The main bout will be a ten-round glove contest between Tommy Houck and Young Wagner, while another attraction will be a six-round exhibition between Battling Nelson, the dethroned lightweight champion, and Leach Cross, the east side dentist. There will be four preliminaries, in which well-known local boxers will take part. Knockout Brown will appear in one of the preliminaries.

# CRESCENTS SPEEDY IN HOCKEY GAME

### St. Nicholas Team Makes a Weak Stand Against Crack Half Mooners at Rink.

The Crescent Athletic Club's reorganized hockey team played rings around the St. Nicholas Skating Club seven at St. Nicholas Rink last night, winning a one-sided game by a score of 14 to 2. The Crescents had a fine chance to show all they knew about skating and passing, for the defense which the St. Nicks put up was weak and ineffective. With Shirreff, Liffiton, Martin, and Jackson on the rush line, it swept down the ice in unison and bombarded Von Bermuth, the old Columbia player, with the puck. The St. Nicholas team were hopelessly outplayed and outskated, and after the game was ten minutes old the Crescents didn't have to try hard to roll up the points. The new electric score board at the rink was overworked, flashing the number of goals scored, and it will probably be some time before it will be so busy again.

Dufresne, the former Wanderer, was at cover point, and frequently showed his speed as a skater. Thomas, at goal, played a good game, but was busy only occasionally, warding off the St. Nicholas shots. Kennedy, at point, played a good defensive game, while the forwards had much reserve speed which they were not called upon to display. The Crescent partisans were pleased with the Half Mooners' showing last night, and believe that this seven will give the New York Athletic Club team the most dazzling reception it has ever received when the teams clash.

Jimmy Shirreff, the former New York Athletic Club player, took a lively part in the proceedings and shot five goals, while Artie Liffiton ran a close second with four. Martin of last year's Yale team played a fine game at left wing, and Jackson at right wing marred his good playing by frequent violations, which put him out of the game on three different occasions. Toward the end of the game Jackson and Shirreff were both ruled off at once for loafing, and while the Crescent team was playing with five men Dole of the St. Nicholas team scored one of his team's two goals. The first St. Nick score came in the first half when Frazer-Campbell in a burst of speed took the puck from Dole on the face-off in the middle of the rink and rushed it through for a score before the Crescents noticed what he was doing. The St. Nicholas defense showed its weakness early in the game. In fifty seconds Shirreff shot the puck in for the first score. Jackson scored another soon after when Von Bermuth fell down while defending his cage. Then Shirreff shot in four goals in rapid succession. Liffiton followed with a couple more, and just before the first period ended Frazer-Campbell saved the Santa Claus aggregation from a shutout.

The St. Nicholas team seemed unable to get together, and their playing was ragged. Once or twice the veteran Kay Gordon plowed his way up through the opposition, but met a stone wall defense in front of the Crescent goal. The Crescent forwards gave a nice exhibition of team work in the second half, Martin, Jackson, and Liffiton shooting the puck across the ice neatly and accurately as they skated down the rink. Usually these sallies resulted in a score. Martin shot the rubber into the netting three times in the second half after the puck had been passed over to him by some of the other forwards. Liffiton took a couple of passes from Dufresne behind the cage and poked them through Von Bermuth. Jackson scored one also after he and Martin had carried it down the rink and forced the rubber behind the cage. Martin pushed it out in front of the goal and Jackson slashed it in. The line-up:

| Crescent A. C. | Position. | St. Nich. S. C. |
|---|---|---|
| Thomas | Goal | Von Bermuth |
| Kennedy | Point | Richards |
| Dufresne | Cover point | Gordon |
| Shirreff | Rover | Dole |
| Liffiton | Centre | Cornell |
| Martin | Left wing | Freeman |
| Jackson | Right wing | Frazer, Campbell |

Goals—First half: First goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 0:50; second goal for Crescents by Jackson in 3:32; third goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 8:52; fourth goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 9:22; fifth goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 12:29; sixth goal for Crescents by Shirreff in 12:38; seventh goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 14:15; eighth goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 18:02; first goal for St. Nicholas by Frazer-Campbell in 18:07. Second half: Ninth goal for Crescents by Martin in 0:46; tenth goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 1:05; eleventh goal for Crescents by Jackson in 2:40; twelfth goal for Crescents by Martin in 3:04; thirtenth goal for Crescents by Martin in 4:26; second goal for St. Nicholas by Dole in 10:57; fourteenth goal for Crescents by Liffiton in 11:25.

Penalties—Richards, 2 minutes, for tripping; Jackson, 2 minutes, for cross-checking; Jackson, 3 minutes for illegal checking; Shirreff, 1 minute, for loafing; Martin, 2 minutes, for illegal checking; Shirreff, 2 minutes, for loafing.

Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club of New York; Assistant Referee—J. A. Rogers, Hockey Club of New York. Goal umpires—Mr. Strange of the New York Athletic Club, and Mr. White of the New York Athletic Club. Timers—George Stebbins and Louis de Casanova. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

## CRESCENTS BEAT NIAGARA.

### Up-State University Basket Ball Team Goes Down to Defeat Before Clubmen.

By a score of 33 to 19 the basket ball team of the Crescent A. C. defeated the five of Niagara University last night in the gymnasium of the former. The score at the end of the first half was 19 to 12 in favor of the ultimate winners, who were not in trouble at any time, as they outplayed their up-State opponents at every turn. So easy was the game for the "New Moon" experts that each man on the team contributed to the scoring. The summary:

| Niagara. | Positions. | Crescent A. C. |
|---|---|---|
| E. Kelleher | Left forward | Salter, Hoschke |
| Brennan | Right forward | Christianson |
| W. Kelleher | Centre | Hobart |
| Dolan | Left guard | Dingee |
| King | Right guard | Cyplot |

Field goals—Salter, (2,) Hoschke, (3,) Hobart, (3,) Dingee, (3,) Cyplot, (3,) E. Kelleher, (4,) Dolan, (4.) Throws from fouls—Dingee, E. Kelleher, Brennan, (2.) Referee—Mr. O'Shea, St. John's. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

## YALE BASEBALL POLICY.

### Alumni Weekly Advocates Plans to Wipe Out Objectionable Features.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 5.—Reform in Yale's baseball policy is urged in an Alumni Weekly editorial. The Weekly praises the appointment of an advisory rowing committee, and says that the step is likely to yield good results, and asks that many objectionable features of college baseball be eliminated. The editorial follows:

Rowing at Yale now seems certain to take on a new vigor. The new boat house, the gift of graduates to undergraduates, will afford the operating basis for this reconstruction of a fine old Yale outdoor sport, and the all-pull-together spirit which the new arrangement seems to insure ought to make a great difference in the final results. It would be idle to say that Yale is satisfied with anything short of the very best in rowing honors. There is no good reason why Yale should not again take the lead in this field of undergraduate life. We have every expectation that this will be the case.

The baseball plans are yet to be announced, but the reforms desired by the alumni are matters over which the Captain and players have sole authority. We believe that we are voicing the opinion of most of the graduates when we say that professional methods on the college baseball field are displeasing to the alumni's taste. We have witnessed—or rather heard—baseball games at Yale Field now and then which caused us to rub our eyes and wonder whether we were not present at a champion game between a boiler factory and a steam calliope. Talking on the field and playing the games from the bench are things which Yale baseball formerly could do without and which we can dispense with in the future. Ball players ought to know baseball and the ins and outs of the game. But we do not expect college ball players to play like professionals. In fact we have seen numerous instances to support the contention that when they try so to play things go wrong with a suddenness that is disastrous. It is the spirit of the college players themselves that we want to see come to the front again, minus the attendant circumstances which now and then of late years have made Yale Field sound like a Tower of Babel.

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Pierce-Arrow Cars

Unless you look closely at the types of Pierce-Arrow Cars to be seen at the Garden next week, you will not be able to make a just comparison of the progress in motor car designing in the past twelve months. The day of sweeping innovations in car building has gone by. The things to study are the many refinements in mechanism, design and fittings which make for greater luxury.

**The types exhibited at the Garden Show are a Brougham (36 H.P.), Regulation Touring Car, 7 persons (48 H.P.), Protected Touring Car, 5 Persons (48 H.P.), and a Touring Car of the coach type (66 H.P.)**

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# M'GINNITY WON 30 GAMES FOR NEWARK

### "Iron Man" Pitched in 49 Games, but Donnelly Leads Eastern League Boxmen.

"Iron Man" Joe McGinnity, the former Giant pitcher who now manages the Newark team of the Eastern League, won more games than any other pitcher in that organization last season. McGinnity took part in 49 games and won 30 of them. In these games 131 runs were scored off the "Iron Man," an average of 2½ a game. While McGinnity's work was perhaps the best in the league he doesn't stand as high in percentage as some of the other twirlers in the league. Donnelly of Baltimore is the leader with 11 games won and 4 lost, an average of .733. Kissinger of Baltimore and Jersey City was second, winning 16 games and losing 7, which gave him an average of .696.

"Lefty" Russell of Baltimore, for whom Connie Mack paid $12,000, or less, won 24 games and lost 14 and had an average of .649. Rube Waddell, the eccentric twirler, formerly with the Athletics, pitched 8 games for Newark and won 5 and lost 3, giving him an average of .625. Frill, who started the season with the Yankees and went to Jersey City, won 8 games and lost 5. McConnell of Rochester, another former Yankee, won 19 games and lost 12.

"Dick" Rudolph of Toronto, who was purchased by the Giants, won 23 games and lost 15 during the season and had an average of .603. "Doc" Newton, a former Yankee pitcher who played with Toronto, won 17 and lost 14 games, while "Rube" Vickers of Baltimore, the former Athletic pitcher, won 25 and lost 24. "Dummy" Taylor of Buffalo and once a popular twirler at the Polo Grounds, broke even with an average of .500, winning 16 and losing 16 games. Dubuc of Buffalo and Montreal and a former pitcher for Cincinnati won 9 and lost 13 games. Spade, another former Red, had an average of .200 with Newark, winning 1 and losing 4 games.

Walter Blair, the catcher whom the Yankees bought from Rochester, was easily the leader among the Eastern League backstops. He worked in 145 games, had 789 put-outs, 195 assists, 29 errors and an average of .971. He caught more than 40 more games than any other backstop in the Eastern League. All 8 clubs share honors in the fielding records. Otis Johnson of Jersey City, who will try out for the shortstop position with the Yankees, ranked tenth among the shortstops, with an average of .929. He had 46 errors during the season in 120 games.

Abstein, the ex-Pirate, is the leader among the first basemen, taking part in 118 games for Jersey City and had an average of .990. Smith of Montreal and Buffalo led the second basemen with an average of .972. Sammy Strang, the ex-Giant, played in 59 games at second base for Baltimore and had an average of .952. Jack Dunn played the same position in 55 games with an average of .935. Zimmerman of Newark was the leader among the third basemen, playing in 155 games with an average of .948. Batch of Rochester and formerly with Brooklyn ranked fifth with an average of .945. Jimmy Collins of Providence, the old Boston American player, had an average of .931 in 117 games. Rock of Providence led the shortstops with an average of .944 in 125 games. Pattee, the old Brooklyn player, fielded for .933 in 45 games with Rochester and Buffalo. Kelly of Newark led the left fielders with an average of .984 in 144 games. Seymour, the ex-Giant, had an average of .733 in 12 games. He had 5 errors. Jimmy O'Hara, another former Polo Ground player, led the center fielders with an average of .969 in 118 games. George Browne of Newark, also a former Giant, was last among the centre fielders in fielding. Ray Demmitt of Montreal, who used to play on the Hilltop, had a perfect average in 25 games, not making a single error. McCabe of Buffalo, who was tried out for a time by Cincinnati, was the real leader of the right fielders. He played in 101 games and had an average of .982.

### Outlaw Ball Players Still Under Ban.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—Players of the Pacific Coast Baseball League, who failed to report to clubs having title to them after that league was changed from an "outlaw" to a National agreement organization, were declared ineligible for another year by the National Baseball Commission in a decision promulgated today. In addition those players who violated contracts with National agreement clubs will be barred for three years.

### Ball Clubs to Save Mileage.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 5.—According to statements made here by President Barney Dreyfuss the joint schedule committee of the National and American Leagues has arranged the schedules for both leagues so that each club will save between $1,000 and $5,000 in railroad fares next year.

## WINTER BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Grover Hartley, the Toledo catcher, who played fine ball in the American Association last season, has sent his singed contract to the office of the New York Nationals. Much is expected of Hartley as a backstop, for he comes to the Giants with a big reputation.

By a decision of the National Commission the Giants have lost a valuable young pitcher in Vallaire, who was the sensation of the Southern Michigan League last season. He pitched for Kalamazoo and was drafted by New York. There was some question about the legality of the draft and the Commission decided that the New York club was in error.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League returned from Cincinnati yesterday where he has been attending the meeting of the National Commission and also conferring with the American League Committee on the schedules for the coming season. Mr. Lynch was in his office but a short time and had little to say about the meeting.

J. W. Sullivan, a Western baseball man who will manage the Richmond Club of the Virginia League next season, is in town looking for players. The Virginia League has been enlarged from six to eight clubs, Newport News and Portsmouth being the latest acquisitions. Sullivan was formerly manager of the Lincoln team of Nebraska. Yesterday he signed three players, Pfaler of Jersey City, Emery of Plainfield, N. J., and Hammerley a pitcher of Schuylkill Haven, Penn.

Self printing ticket machines will be installed at the Polo Grounds next season. Brooklyn and Pittsburg have also decided to try them. The new machine is 14x4x12 inches and the tickets are numbered and dated as they are turned out of the press. This eliminates any waste of tickets and only the number used will be printed. Under the old system it was necessary to guess before each game how many tickets would be necessary, and as a result there was a great number of tickets left over after many games. The machine was on exhibition at the last league meeting and if it proves a success by the clubs who are to experiment with it, it will probably be generally adopted.

Henry Knaupp, the promising young shortstop who was tried by Cleveland late last season, will not go back to the minors because Manager Hal Chase of the Yankees has refused to waive claim on him. Chase thinks the boy is a "comer." He will probably be taken on the southern training trip, where he will have to fight the place out with Bronkie and Peckinpaugh.

## TO BOLSTER UP 'CHASING.

### National Association to Improve Cross-Country Races—Belmont President.

At a meeting of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, held in the rooms of The Jockey Club, in the Windsor Arcade, yesterday, officers were elected for the coming year. August Belmont was re-elected to the Presidency, and J. H. Alexandre was elected Vice President, with S. S. Howland Secretary and Treasurer. The Stewards elected to serve until 1914 were August Belmont, A. Henry Higginson, and Charles K. Harrison, Jr. The Executive Committee chosen is composed of August Belmont, J. H. Alexandre, S. S. Howland, H. S. Page, J. E. Widener, J. H. Morris, Charles K. Harrison, Jr., and A. Henry Higginson.

Steeplechasing has not been up to its accustomed standard in recent years by reason of light entries, but the association hereafter will have the racing programme framed with a view of making the purses of sufficient attraction to keep at home many of the stables that have been going to Canada for the season.

In this the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association will be very materially helped by the Hunts Committee and the United Hunts Racing Association. The latter association held a routine meeting at the close of the session of the parent body, and there was a general discussion of cross-country racing and the best method to add to its popularity.

That the Hunts Committee has done a great deal in furtherance of the sport is attested by the greatly increased list of recognized hunts since it was formed. Recognition has been granted hunts all over the country, and applications for recognition are still coming in to Secretary Frank Bryan. Yesterday the Seattle Hunt Club of Seattle, Wash., sent in an application, and another was received from the Casanova Hunt Club of Virginia. Both of these, with several others, will be considered at the next meeting of the committee. Tuesday there will be an election of representatives of the different States in the Hunts Committee, and from that time it will be in working order for the coming season.

### Magnus Plays Poor Billiards.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—Leon Magnus, the New York player, was defeated by J. F. Wireback here to-night in the National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League tournament, scoring but 33, when Wireback had run out his string of 50 in the sixty-seventh inning. The game was one of the most attractive thus far played here, although Magnus was unfortunate from the start, and seemed unable to regain form. Wireback started well, got some very lucky breaks of the balls, and seemed to be especially favored in the way his shots laid. His high run was 6, while Magnus made 4. Wireback's generalship in his safeties was the source of much applause. The New Yorkers will play again to-morrow night, when Magnus will meet A. J. Pitcairn of this city.

### Columbia Ready to Play Cornell.

Final practice was held by the Columbia basket ball team yesterday afternoon prior to its trip to Ithaca, where it plays the Cornell quintet on Saturday evening. The local five has been keeping in practice through most of the holidays, and was in good trim in yesterday's scrimmage, in which form of practice Coach Fisher kept it working most of the time. Last year's 'Varsity players, Mahon and Alexander, were again on the floor yesterday, and showed up in better form than they exhibited last week, when they had not gotten back into the fast pace required. It was hoped that these men, who have encountered parental objection to their playing through the whole season on account of press of law study, would be able to play after the Christmas recess. It was definitely announced, however, yesterday that neither of these men would get into any of the games prior to the mid-year examinations, which come at the end of this month. This means that Jacques, Mendelsohn, and Salsbury will substitute in the two Cornell and Princeton games and the Wesleyan contest, all of which come within the next two weeks.

### Meyer Wins Fancourt Run.

The Fancourt A. C. held its first invitation road run of the new year Wednesday night, starting from Evening Recreation Centre, No. 20, and covering a course of about 3½ miles. William Meyer of the Fancourt A. C. was the winner, finishing about 300 yards ahead of J. Braccia of the Maplewood A. C. The field was not as large as in several previous runs, but the competition was keen and the time fast, considering the icy condition of some parts of the course. H. Lichtenstein of the Fancourt A. C. finished on even terms with Braccia for second place. Braccia jumped into the lead at the start and was soon overtaken by Meyer. At Fourth Street Lichtenstein, Braccia and Winter overtook Meyer and the trio were on even terms for the lead for a half mile when Meyer again went to the front and was never headed. These runs will be held every Wednesday evening. The summary:

W. Meyer, Fancourt A. C., 19:32; J. Braccia, Maplewood A. C., 20:14; H. Lichtenstein, Fancourt A. C., 20:14; J. Winter, Fancourt A. C., 20:20; H. Jacobson, Fancourt Juniors, 20:31; A. Burman, Sheridan A. C., 20:44; F. Ritter, Fancourt Juniors, 21:02; Nat Haas, Fancourt A. C., 21:04.

### Swimming Meets for Columbia.

The date for the swimming meet between Columbia and the College of the City of New York, over which there has been considerable difficulty in selecting, has been set for Feb. 7. The change from Jan. 14 was necessitated by objections from the manager of the City College team. The date as arranged for gives the Columbia aquatic men a strenuous schedule in February, as they meet Pennsylvania on Feb. 3, Princeton on Feb. 10, and Yale on Feb. 17. However, the team has already started to get in trim, and will be ready for these hard contests. Next Monday afternoon the handicap meet for the Trubenbach medals, which have been offered by the N. Y. A. C. swimmers for Columbia students competing in the 100-yard event, will be held.

### Bowling Entries Close To-night.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Entries for the American Bowling Congress tournament, which opens here Jan. 21, will close at midnight tomorrow night. Entries postmarked prior to midnight to-morrow night will be admitted. About 450 five-men teams will be contestants in the meet. The larger cities from New York to Vancouver and from Winnipeg to Memphis will be represented.

### Columbia-Syracuse Track Meet.

A track meet has been scheduled between Columbia and Syracuse Universities, according to an announcement made yesterday by Track Manager MacKenzie. Arrangements for this meet have been pending for some time, but May 6 has finally been decided upon. Meets are still pending between Columbia and Dartmouth and Johns Hopkins.

### Third Baseman for Boston Nationals.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 5.—Arthur Butler, third baseman of the Fall River New England League baseball team, was to-day sold to the Boston Nationals by Manager John H. O'Brien. The Fall River management gets in return a bonus of $800 and George Walsh, a utility man, from the Boston team.

# INDEPENDENT AUTO MAKERS TO FIGHT

### Exhibitors at the Grand Central Palace Show Form an Association.

Complete details are promised to-day of the much-discussed Independent Automobile Manufacturers' Association, which was launched yesterday at a meeting of motor car manufacturers now exhibiting at the Grand Central Palace automobile show. The names of the officers and the full plan and scope of the association will be announced at noon to-day.

A Board of Directors was elected at the first session of the association, with full power to act. The board went into executive session last night, but did not complete its labors. Although the full details cannot be learned it is known the association will inaugurate an aggressive campaign, and it has been assured of the support of nearly every independent manufacturer. It is intended to hold the annual show at the Grand Central Palace or some other building in New York City under the management of the association.

"Aviation Day" at the show drew an immense throng of visitors yesterday from 9 o'clock in the morning until midnight, and was one of the most interesting days of the week. The fact was apparent to those who inspected the aviation exhibits that the first commercial aviation show in America had rightfully shown the fitness of the aeroplane as a money-maker, and worthy of the investment of large sums of money.

In the evening Orville and Wilbur Wright, who arrived in the city in the morning, visited their exhibit at the aviation show, and were greeted by hundreds of friends and admirers at an informal reception held at the Wright Company's booth.

Bernard S. Levy, a young aviator attached to one of the show exhibits, who was to have made a flight in a Blériot monoplane from the American League Park down over the city yesterday morning, was prevented from making the flight by the high winds. If the weather is favorable to-morrow the youthful aviator will try to fly downtown and over the roof of Grand Central Palace and drop an American flag, attached to a weight, on the roof of the Palace.

Miss Charlotte Granville, the most noted of the English women aeronauts, and a protégée of the Hon. C. S. Rolls, who lost his life at Bournemouth, visited the show yesterday to make a personal application to Wilbur Wright for instruction in aviation with a view to becoming eventually one of his drivers. Mr. Wright was greatly impressed with the knowledge of aeronautics that Miss Granville displayed in her short interview with him, and having a great many mutual friends in England he promised to give her instruction in his aviation school.

Dealers reported the sale of scores of pleasure cars on the floor of the pair yesterday, and one motor truck company sold a big order of trucks to a dealer. Hundreds of cars have been sold thus far to individuals and dealers, and the detailed reports of sales and results of this year's independent show, which are to be issued to-day, will be a surprise to the automobile trade of New York.

## GARDEN NEARLY READY.

### Rushing Work for Licensed Auto Show Which Opens To-morrow.

Madison Square Garden will open its doors to-morrow night at 8 o'clock for the eleventh National automobile show, under the auspices of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, with every prospect of establishing a new record for attendance and general success.

The interior of the big amphitheatre is now receiving finishing touches, and when the doors are opened to the public everything will be in readiness. Five hundred craftsmen have been working night and day since Monday, transforming the Garden into a semblance of a Roman amphitheatre, which is to form the setting for the exhibit in the arena. The Garden is being trimmed for the annual motor festival in new and striking fashion, and when the lights are turned on to-morrow night the illumination will be stronger than ever before.

The big steel girders have been covered by thousands of yards of azure blue cloth which gives a sky effect to the dome. Massive lattice lamps hang at intervals from the dome. At the entrance of the arena plaster workers have modeled a pergola and fountain. The big steel and lattice columns that support the balconies and elevated platform are now in place. Thousands of yards of carpeting have been laid on the floors of the arena, balconies, and basement. A gigantic painting depicting a picturesque section of the Riviera covers the walls of the "exhibition hall," which is decorated to represent an Italian garden. White Doric columns entwined with trailing wistaria support the beams of a big pergola under which the exhibits here are to be shown.

The lampposts which are to mark the exhibits are now being put into position. Two big elevators, each of 6,000 pounds' carrying capacity, have been installed to hoist the exhibits to the balconies. These are now in operation, and they will be in constant use from noon to-day, when exhibitors will be allowed to bring their goods into the building, until 6 o'clock to-morrow night. During the show these elevators will be entirely concealed by decorative effects.

The basement of the Garden is ready for the installation of exhibits. Here is located an English garden with trees and fountains. A rustic arbor hoods the exhibits in the Concert Hall, and a blue sky can be seen through the beams overhead. This section of the Garden is nearly finished.

## OPERA STARS AT SALON.

### Imported Cars Attract Many Prominent Persons to Astor Hotel.

Yesterday was "Grand Opera Day" at the Importers' Automobile Salon in the ground floor ballroom of the Hotel Astor and many well-known New Yorkers visited the Salon, in addition to several of the singers from the Metropolitan Opera House. To-day has been designated "Professional Day" by the Salon management and invitations have been sent to all the principal members of every theatrical organization now in the city.

David Bruce-Brown, the young New Yorker who won the Automobile Club of America's Grand Prize gold cup at Savannah on Nov. 12, spent a couple of hours at the Salon yesterday afternoon. The Benz racer, with which he won the race is shown at the Salon and the Grand Prize Gold Cup is displayed alongside the big, gray car.

Baroness de Bazus, formerly Mrs. Frank Leslie, visited the Salon in the afternoon. Other visitors included E. B. Thomas, and L. D. Smith, of the Lehigh Railroad; David Wolfe Bishop, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Waldren Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell Clarke of Newark; Eugene T. Bogert, John Bolton Simpson and daughter, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kayes, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Dr. Austin Flint, Richard W. Meade, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Dusenbury, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer T. Butler, G. Herbert Condict, J. C. H. Pitney, Morristown; W. V. Astor, Mrs. Marcus Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Van Alen Mr. and Mrs. George Waishart, Spencer E. Wishart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. McCleary, Brooklyn; Ralph P. Schott, Mrs. W. Demarest, E. F. Hutton, Dr. Milliken, W. S. Hilles, Baltimore; Oscar Strauss, Frank W. Savin, John McAleenan, O. S. Weingarten, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Morton, Mrs. Victor Clodio, Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Clayberg, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Hermann, and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McCahill.

Paul Lacroix, head of the Renault Freres Selling Branch, reported the sale of five cars yesterday. The machines sold included the two polished chasses shown at the Salon—one of the 25-35 horse power, American Special and the other the 35-45 horse power model—and three more of the 35-45 horse power type.

Andre Massenat, general manager of the Panhard and Lavassor Automobile Company, sold two of the 30 horse power "Sliding Sleeve" Panhards yeserday. The buyers were C. D. Bissell, and Charles E. Singer.

The most striking feature of the Quimby exhibit is an aluminum body mounted on wooden blocks. The interior is completely finished, but the outside shows the polished aluminum, in the state known as sanded aluminum. There is not an exterior fastening on the body, the aluminum plates being bolted to the frame from the inside, and every joint brazed. The glass front is guaranteed not to rattle, being held at each side by friction fibre disks.

The cars shown include a forty-five horse power shaft drive Isotta with a Quimby limited body in gray, with slate-colored molding and carmine striping, There is a thirty-horse power Isotta limousine, dark green with carmine striping, finished inside with brown French material. A third car is a twenty-five horse power six-cylinder Isotta brougham painted Quimby maroon, with a black stripe, and finished inside in gray and silver Bedford cloth. The six cylinders are cast in triplets.

Cesare Conti's exhibit of S. P. A. cars attracts a lot of attention. Two stock chasses arrived at the Salon yesterday in addition to the racing car and limousine that have been there all week. One of the chassis is the 25-30 horse power model, with long-stroke engine, and the four cylinders cast en bloc. The other is the 35-50 horse power long-stroke model, with the four cylinders cast in pairs. The limousine body, built by Rothschild, is mounted on a 15-20 horse power chassis.

## COLUMBIA ATHLETIC FUNDS.

### Alumni Contributes Freely to Maintain Various Branches of Sports.

A report from Graduate Manager Myers of the Columbia General Athletic Association given out yesterday shows that the finances of the association, which was organized last year for the management of all the sports of the university, are beginning to get into good shape and will, according to him, continue to improve rapidly from now on to the end of the academic year. The amount of money required by the association to successfully operate the various teams is not yet subscribed, but in the past month the alumni have contributed generously and the figures are rapidly growing.

When the association was established it was said that about $18,000 would be needed for that year this amount to be raised by $10 subscriptions for membership therein. Approximately all of this amount was raised within the year. About $10,000 has been raised this year towards a similar amount, this showing being better than that of last year at a similar date. Of this total amount, when it is all collected, $6,000 will have to be appropriated to the crew which is the most expensive of the sports. Other large disbursements will be made this year in the way of salaries to new coaches.

The reorganization of the coaching system at the Morningside University has been one of the most popular and advantageous reforms that the association has accomplished this year. Hockey, Lacrosse, wrestling, swimming, gymnastics, and other minor sports have all profited by having professional coaches provided for them, and the improvement even in this short time is noticeable. The engaging of Dave Fultz for the baseball team last year started the movement which has spread so extensively at the University this year.

# ICE RACING YACHTS MAKE NEW RECORDS

### Russell B. Sails Twelve Miles on North Shrewsbury River in 24 Minutes.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 5.—Records were broken in the exciting ice yacht races over the Fair Haven Club's trangular course on the North Shrewsbury River this afternoon, when Willian Bennett's Russell B. sailed five times around the course, a distance of about twelve miles, in 24 minutes. Only 30 seconds later Edward Little and Joseph Hendrickson's Jennie flew over the line. Both yachts are of Class A, with a runner plank of 10 feet and carrying about 150 square feet of canvas. William and Abe Bennett were in the winning boat, while the Jennie carried Edward Little, Myron Schneider and Irving Van Brunt. Despite the fact that the boats were well loaded the brisk wind from the northwest blew the boats up on the windward runner many times throughout the race and spun the "white-winged" flyers around like tops. The boats started from a stake off the Fair Haven steamboat dock, sailing down the river to Brown's dock, across to Covert's Cove and a dead beat to windward on their return to the starting point.

In the Class B event, Henry J. Schneider's Douglass beat out by a boat's length Mortimer Curchin's Swamp Robin, sailing the race in 29 minutes, which beats all previous records. This was the first official race for the club cup in this class. Edward Bennett sailed the Douglass and Mr. Schneider tended jib. While rounding the stake near Brown's dock the iceboat spun completely around twice in succession and then started backward. Considerable time was lost by these antics, but the yacht made it up on the next leg.

These were the first races since last Saturday and the best of the season. The ice is about six inches thick and in good condition. Commodore Charles L. Bennett was the official starter and timer. Elwood Smith and George Minton are the other members of the Regatta Committee. The best previous record made over the same course this season was 40 minutes by Floyd Smith's Nellie Taylor.

## POOR ICE FOR YACHT RACE.

### Junior Wins Heat for O'Brien Trophy Over Orange Lake Course.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 5.—In a gale of wind, with the ice covered with patches of snow and conditions adverse to good sailing, the ice yacht Junior, owned by James S. Taylor of the Orange Lake Ice Yacht Club and sailed by Capt. Charles Merritt of Low Point, won the second heat of the race for the O'Brien Trophy, over a ten-mile course over Orange Lake to-day. The other boats were the Heavy Weather of the Orange Lake Club, owned by Dr. Stanbrough and sailed by Dan Ward of Cornwall; the Ingenue of the Shrewsbury Club, owned by John Gibbon and sailed by Capt. Bates of South Shrewsbury, and the Hazel L. of the same club.

The race was practically won by the Junior from the first turn, and she beat the Ingenue 1 minute and 58 seconds and the Heavy Weather by a full lap, making the ten miles in 28 minutes and 11 seconds. The Hazel L. did not finish.

In the first race two years ago the Shrewsbury yachtsmen won the race and left their boats here to compete last Winter, but there was no racing. This year the Shrewsbury people want to enter their boats in the Board of Trade events on the Shrewsbury, and came to take them away to-morrow. That is the cause for the racing under adverse conditions to-day Capt. Gibbon, owner of the Ingenue, says the boat will be sent back again as soon as the Board of Trade races are over, in order that the deciding race of the series may be sailed.

### Famous Drivers in Auto Races.

The automobile meet which was scheduled for New Year's Day at the Guttenberg track will be held on Saturday afternoon next at 2 P. M. The array of talent for the different events remains practically the same. David L. Bruce-Brown, winner of the Grand Prize Race at Savannah, will drive a fast exhibition with his big Benz car. Bob Burman, who thrilled the crowd on Thanksgiving Day, will again appear, this time as a competitor in the races. Arthur Chevorlet will also be seen in the races. Monty Roberts, who piloted the Thomas car from New York to Paris, will drive the Abbott-Detroit racer. The two big National cars which were shipped from the factory especially for this meet, will be in charge of well-known drivers, and will give a good account of themselves. Billy Wallace, who has driven in many races, including the Vanderbilt Cup race, will be at the wheel of a big Palmer-Singer, and there will probably be at least one big Simplex in the line-up. In addition to the regular events, a match race has been arranged between the Mercer and Correja of Newark. There has long been a bone of contention between these two cars as to which was the faster, and they have decided to fight it out on Saturday.

### Burke First in Roller Rink Race.

Harry Burke of Bridgeport, Conn., defeated a field of eight of the fastest roller skaters in the East in the one and one-half mile professional roller skating race last night at the Metropolitan Roller Rink, Fifty-second Street and Broadway. The race was held as a preliminary to the Eastern championship races, which are scheduled to take place at this rink beginning on Feb. 2. Burke crossed the finish line first, with Frank Brower of New York and L. Mason of Newark, N. J., fighting it out for second place, five feet behind him.

## TAFT AGAINST ST. ANDREWS.

### President Takes Strong Stand in Defense of American Golf Putter.

President Taft has taken a hand in the golf controversy as to the legality of the centre-shafted putter. Mr. Taft has been dragged into the affair as the result of a letter he received from Walter J. Travis, former National and international champion, of Garden City, L. I.

Mr. Travis wrote the President a long letter on Dec. 7 in which he freely offered his own opinion on the subject, and in conclusion asked one from the President. Under date of Dec. 11, Mr. Taft replied as follows:

> My Dear Mr. Travis:
>
> I have yours of Dec. 7. I think the restriction imposed by St. Andrews is too narrow. I think putting with a Schnectady putter is sportsmanlike, and gives no undue advantage.
>
> Sincerely yours,
>
> WILLIAM H. TAFT.

This is the first time since the royal and ancient game received a foothold on this side of the Atlantic that a President of the United States has publicly declared himself on the subject of rules legislation, and the effect his brief opinion will have upon the golfers in general throughout the United States will be awaited with interest.

### Ladies' Day at Aero Club.

The annual "Ladies' Day" at the Aero Club of America will be held to-night, when a series of moving pictures will be shown in the assembly hall. These will include the international aviation meet at Belmont Park and the Gordon Bennett international balloon race at St. Louis. Major Samuel Reber, U. S. A., will make explanatory remarks. Appropriate resolutions will be presented by Cortlandt Field Bishop in memory of Octave Chanute, Jacques Faure, and Ralph Johnstone.

### Lawrence to Preside at Auto Dinner.

Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club of New York, will act as Chairman of the speakers at the annual banquet of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, to be held at the Hotel Astor Jan. 12. An acceptance also has been received from James Schermerhorn, one of Detroit's best known after-dinner speakers. The talking will be limited to three or four prominent men.

Down they slide to-day!

8,410 neglige shirts.

All are of the "E. & W." and "Star" makes.

Plain negliges, plaited negliges, and a few semi-stiff French bosoms.

1392 shirts were $1.50.
$1.15 now.

2531 shirts were $2.00.
3387 shirts were $2.50.
1100 shirts were $3.00.
$1.35 now.

Everything men and boys wear; including fur and fur lined coats at considerable savings.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

EXTRA SPECIAL SALE.

No reasonable offer refused.

Cars must be sold at once! !

Such bargains in used cars never offered in New York before.

Beautiful 1907 LOZIER top; all equipment; at a price that would astound you.

Wonderful THOMAS '07; 7 passenger; top; seat covers; all equipment; just the thing for the renting business; make offer.

Pretty little 6-40 THOMAS Toy Tonneau; looks like new; runs like new. See this!

PREMIER, five passenger; really the biggest bargain in New York. Make offer.

PALMER-SINGER, close coupled, backed by our guarantee; greatest bargain ever offered.

6-60, 4 bucket seats; snappy; up-to-date; economical; don't miss this.

Do you need a Taxicab or Town-car? Think of getting one for the price of a body alone.

We have three 4-40 of our own make; guaranteed, which have rarely been used. See them anyway. The most beautiful Cars in Town. PALMER & SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., No. 1,620 Broadway.

**Automobile Exchange**

Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 20c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

FOR SALE.
Stevens-Duryea model R limousine, just been rebuilt and repainted; makes an excellent town car.
We guarantee this car in A1 condition.
A. G. SPALDING & BRO.,
29-35 West 42d St.,
New York City.

STORAGE BATTERIES.
If you wish to enjoy the full possibilities of an efficient lighting or ignition system on your automobile, let us recharge or repair your battery. We specialize in this work and our methods are dictated by years of experience. Let us send for your battery. We will guarantee satisfaction. THOMPSON, 562 West 52d St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p., 7-pass. touring car; factory overhauled; remodeled and newly painted; fitted with top, wind shield, speedometer, slip covers, tireholders, prestolite gas tank, full set lamps and tools; fully guaranteed, $1,250. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

STEVENS-DURYEA.
Model X Limousine
Perfect condition, just like new, remountable rims; $2,250.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
29 WEST 42D ST.

While you are in town visit our Used Car Department. It is more interesting than the Show. We have '08-'09 and '10 models in touring or town cars; factory overhauled; remodeled and fully guaranteed. There is none better new and the price is right. Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

STODDARD-DAYTON '09, 45 h. p. limousine; factory overhauled; newly painted; everything like new and fully guaranteed; a big bargain. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 W. 49th St., near Broadway.

1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1627 Broadway.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

COURIER RUNABOUTS, 1910 models; new cars; cost $1,050; two left for $750. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th St,

For Sale.—40-50 horse power Allen-Kingston; beautiful landaulet body; guaranteed first-class order. Stag Auto Garage, 238 W. 41st St.

Bargains.—Greatest line real bargains in town. New York Exchange, 215-217 West 48th St.

Frayer-Miller Gasoline Truck for sale. Arbuckle Brothers, 71 Water St., New York.

Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 4 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 48th.

Mercedes 90 horse four-passenger racing car; fully equipped; $600. O'Brien, 254 West 54th.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125; take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125, take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE,
Open and Closed,
by the hour, day or monthly contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'PHONE 1381 BRYANT.

To Rent—Packards.—Beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, also Touring Cars, reasonable terms by the month. Telephone Bryant—358. Packard Car Livery Co., 164 West 46th.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 50th St. Tel., 409 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Wanted—Second-hand auto; high-class; short coupled or touring. Address Box H 268 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin Storage House, 304 West 54th.

**Automobiles**
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., Broadway at 47th St.
ALL MAKES Bought, sold and exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731 7th Av.
ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.
AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America. 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LEXINGTON 40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 76. On Exhibition at Palace Show.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,923 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8168-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 West 42d St.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 6540 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BALL BEARINGS HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.) 'Phone 5453 Columbus.
SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Ground school classes; up-to-date equipment; 5 or 10 weeks' course; private course for owners. Call, phone, or write for booklet. 223 West 57th St.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Day and evening classes. Booklet. 302 West 57th Street.

MONEY IN YOUR POCKET
to look up space
605
BASEMENT
Madison Sq. Garden Auto Show

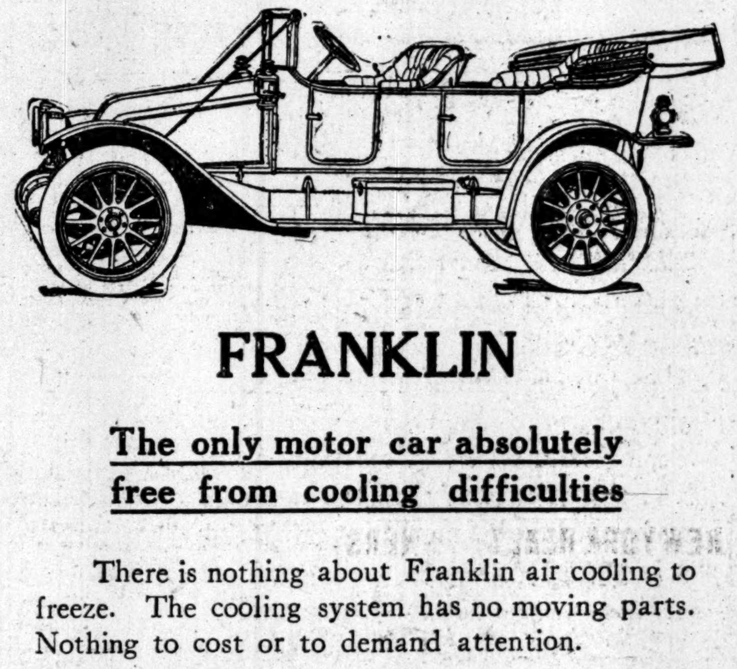
OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163

NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N.Y.



FRANKLIN

The only motor car absolutely free from cooling difficulties

There is nothing about Franklin air cooling to freeze. The cooling system has no moving parts. Nothing to cost or to demand attention.

Sixty-eight miles in an hour is the distance covered by the stock Franklin thirty-eight-horse-power Model D at the Motordrome races at Los Angeles, Cal.

Duplicate of this chassis at Madison Square Garden show.

FRANKLIN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue
New York City

At the Seventh Annual

IMPORTERS'
AUTOMOBILE SALON

to be held
in the Grand Ball Room of the
HOTEL ASTOR

during the week beginning
MONDAY, JANUARY THE SECOND

the 1911 Models of all Leading Foreign Cars
will be shown, including

BENZ DAIMLER DARRACQ C. G. V.
DE DION BOUTON ISOTTA ITALA METALLURGIQUE
NAPIER PANHARD PEUGEOT RENAULT
S. P. A. S. P. O. VINOT ZEDEL

SPECIAL EXHIBITS
Burr & Co., A. P. Demarest & Co. and J. M. Quimby & Co.

These new models are direct from the London and Paris Shows and will be shown here before at any other Show in New York

Concert Afternoon and Evening

# $15,000,000 ADDED TO SMELTING STOCK

## Stockholders Approve the Plan to Increase the Capital from $100,000,000.

## MR. GUGGENHEIM OPTIMISTIC

### Company's Business Growing So Fast as to Warrant the Expectation of Larger Dividends.

The stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining Company at a special meeting yesterday, approved the plan to increase its capital stock from $100,000,000 to $115,000,000. This statement was made after the meeting:

At a meeting of the stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining Company held to-day, the proposed increase in the common capital stock of the American Smelting and Refining Company was approved, and the unanimous action of the Directors with reference to this issue of stock, which is made exchangeable for 6 per cent. gold bonds of the American Smelters Securities Company whenever, during the next seven and a half years, the bonds are selling for par, was ratified.

The officers of the Smelting Company are naturally much gratified at this approval of their action, particularly on account of the fact that they have received the proxies, and therefore the assent, of the holders of 402,207 shares, out of a total of 500,000 shares, of the preferred stock, and 398,663 of the common stock. This certainly was a most remarkable exhibition of confidence on the part of the stockholders, especially when consideration is given to the fact that there are nearly 7,500 holders of the preferred stock with average holdings of about 65 shares per stockholder, and so frequently stockholders are apathetic about sending in proxies.

Mr. Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company, feels greatly flattered at the extraordinary amount of interest shown by the stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining Company in the proposed financial scheme, and desires to extend to them not only his congratulations on the completion of this plan but also to thank them for their interest and assent.

At the meeting it was explained that one of the reasons for the preparation for a further increase and development in the company's business is the increase in the company's receipts from abroad of ores and metals for treatment. The company is now receiving ores and bullion from Africa, Australia, South America, Spain, Japan, Central America, China, and Alaska.

President Guggenheim said to the stockholders:

"The increase of business and the increasing value of the stock held by the American Smelting & Refining Company in the Securities Company should assure not only the payment of the 7 per cent. dividends on the preferred stock but should enhance the dividend-earning power of the common stock. Further advantages are secured to both classes of stockholders by exercising the privilege which is to be offered to them of subscribing pro rata to the entire issue of $15,000,000 of bonds of the Securities Company convertible into the common stock of this company, a right which it is believed will prove of considerable value."

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—The American Smelting & Refining Company filed an amended certificate of incorporation here to-day increasing its capital stock from $100,000,000 to $115,000,000.

# COSTA RICA TO REFUND DEBT.

## Foreign Bondholders to Meet Jan. 11 to Approve New $10,000,000 Issue.

The foreign holders of the bonds of Costa Rica, it was made known yesterday, will hold a meeting in London on Jan. 11 to approve a contract for the refunding of the country's debt which has been entered into between the Government of Costa Rica and M. C. Keith, Vice President of the United Fruit Company, who in this transaction is acting as banker for the Costa Rican Government. Speyer & Co. and Speyer Brothers of London, it is announced, have assisted in drawing up the refunding plan, which is about to be passed upon by the bondholders.

The foreign debt of Costa Rica is held almost exclusively in Europe, and there will be no flotation in this country in connection with the proposed refunding. Some of Costa Rica's bonds have been in default for as long as ten years. The amount of new bonds which it is proposed to issue to replace the old bonds and to provide funds for the present use of the Government is £2,000,000, ($10,000,000.)

# HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

90. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—Proposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, until 10 o'clock Jan. 10 for furnishing the following supplies: (Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number.) (1) At the navy yard, Boston, naval supplies: Schedule 3,206, flat cars; Schedule 3,215, angle valves, &c.; Schedule 3,217, pulley blocks; Schedule 3,221, hardware and tools. (2) At Philadelphia Navy Yard: Schedule 3,215, bar iron; Schedule 3,221, hardware and tools; Schedule 3,224, bar steel; Schedule 3,225, tool steel; Schedule 3,226, spruce poles and sticks. (3) At navy yard, Washington, D. C.: Schedule 3,213, steel for rings, rifling liners; Schedule 3,214, corn brooms, steam traps, gas cocks, &c.; magnesia pipe covering. (4) At navy yard, Brooklyn: Schedule 3,207, speed gears for training turrets; Schedule 3,209, steam winch; Schedule 3,215, steel plates, steel or wrought iron pipe; Schedule 3,216, sheet brass, copper tubing; Schedule 3,217, magnesia pipe covering, silver lead, and sea coal facings; Schedule 3,218, thermostat frames and thermometers, telephone headgears, insulating tape; Schedule 3,219, flour, green coffee; Schedule 3,220, china mess gear, safes, lye, sodium carbonate, cotton sheetings; Schedule 3,221, hardware and tools; Schedule 3,222, non-slipping threads, copper kettles, coffee urns, painters dusters, bellows, and rigging leather; Schedule 3,223, red lead aluminium paint, crude oil; Schedule 3,224, bar iron, steel. (5) At the navy yard, Norfolk: Hardware and tools. (6) At the navy yard, Charleston, S. C.: To bolt heading machine. (7) Until 10 o'clock Jan. 24, 1911, at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., naval supplies: Schedule 3,189, typewriter ribbons; Schedule 3,228, white ash, Oregon pine; Schedule 3,230, lard oil; Schedule 3,231, fire brick. (8) Until 10 o'clock Jan. 24, navy yard, Puget Sound: Schedule 3,189, typewriter ribbons; Schedule 3,210, kitchen and pantry equipments; Schedule 3,211, furnishing and installing main kitchen refrigerator; Schedule 3,229, steel.

91. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging Newport Harbor, R. I., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Newport, until Jan. 13. Information on application to J. C. Sanford, Lieutenant Colonel Engineers.

92. CONSTRUCTING AND DELIVERING STEEL BARGES.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering two steel barges will be received at the United States Engineer office, 338 Charles Avenue, New Orleans, until Jan. 26, 1911. Information on application to H. Burgess, Major Engineers.

93. EXCAVATION WORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, Bellefourche, S. D., until Feb. 24, 1911, for the earthwork on about 22 miles of the North Canal, involving the excavation of approximately 770,000 cubic yards of material. For particulars address United States Reclamation Service, Washington, D. C., Denver, or Bellefourche, S. D.

95. COAL.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., until Jan. 6, 1911, for furnishing 1,000 tons of good coking, run of mine bituminous coal. Proposals should be prepared on a blank obtained from the arsenal, and marked "Proposals for ordnance supplies No. 963," and addressed to the Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

96. DRINKING STRAWS.—An American business house writes that it has been purchasing large quantities of natural drinking straws abroad, but would like to make purchases in the United States if possible. Samples of the straws desired are on file in the Bureau of Manufactures, and will be sent to inquirers.

97. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until Feb. 25, for furnishing the following supplies: Machinery to operate the stone gate valves for controlling the main culverts, and machinery to operate the cylindrical valves for controlling the lateral culverts of the locks at Gatun, Pedro Miguel, and Miraflores.

# COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat developed decided strength and closed at extreme figures. The opening was quite firm notwithstanding a rather disappointing Liverpool market. The offerings were light all the morning and as the market gained strength there developed considerable uneasiness of shorts runing into an active covering movement after midday. Although some of the reports from the West claimed that the snow covering was quite general the past week during the severe weather, there were advices that the crop was not covered in the Central West and south of the Ohio River, causing considerable apprehension. There was a better demand for cash wheat and millers were reported buyers in the northwest. Receipts have decreased materially this week, declining 800,000 bushels from last week and have been 1,100,000 bushels less than last year in four days. The falling off in the Northwestern movement is credited in part to the severe weather, which made moving the crop in the country a very difficult one. Farmers' deliveries have been greatly restricted and there has grown up considerable disposition to look for a rather light January movement in the Northwest. There was some little selling on the late advance, credited to profit-taking by the bull interests, but the close was very steady. Cash wheat was firmer with futures. Exporters reported no business. No. 2 red was quoted at 99¼ in elevator, 100¼ f. o. b. No. 1 Northern 102¾; No. 2 hard 105½; No. 1 Manitoba 106¾.

CORN.—Corn was also very firm and closed at best prices for the day. The opening was at an advance, influenced by private cables to the effect that the Argentine corn crop had not been relieved in the manner hoped for by the rains, the precipitation coming so late as to cause great fear that the crop would be seriously damaged by the previous dry weather. The strength in wheat was also a factor, while the actual falling off in receipts of 1,100,000 bushels in four days at the interior has relieved the pressure on the interior cash markets. There was a good demand for cash corn and export sales were reported of 334,000 bushels, mainly at outports. The car lot prices were No. 3, 52½; Steamer 52¼; No. 4, 51¾, all in elevator, export rate; No. 2, 53 f. o. b.

OATS.—There was also a better market in oats and some advance in values, influenced in part by the strength in other grain and helped also by the decreasing western receipts, while the shipments from the interior this week have been increasing, the falling off in the arrivals and increase in the shipments making a net change in four days of about 700,000 bushels. Cash oats were firm with No. 2 White 39½; No. 3, 38½ and No. 4 38.

PROVISIONS.—Trading in hog products was somewhat irregular. The opening was a little lower on somewhat larger receipts of hogs. There was no pressure, however, and later there was a good advance. Packing returns were again disappointing, decreasing 70,000 from the previous week, with a total of 410,000, and since November last the packing has been 4,470,000, a decrease of 430,000 from last year.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| May | $1.05¼ | $1.03¾ | $1.05¼ | $1.03¾ |
| July | .. | .. | 1.02⅝ | 1.01½ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | 57⅞ | 58 | 57⅞ | 57¼ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| January | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38 |
| May | 40⅜ | 40⅛ | 40¼ | 40 |
| July | 40 | 40⅛ | 40 | 39⅝ |

| Lard— | Closing. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 10.70@10.90 | 10.63 |
| January | 10.70@10.80 | 10.66 |
| February | 10.60@10.75 | 10.55 |
| March | 10.50@10.70 | 10.50 |
| April | 10.55@10.65 | 10.52 |
| May | 10.50@10.60 | 10.40 |

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| January | 95¼ | 94⅛ | 95¼ | 95⅞ |
| May | 99⅞ | 98 | 99⅜ | 98¼ |
| July | 95⅞ | 94⅜ | 95⅞ | 94⅝ |
| September | 94½ | 93⅜ | 94½ | 93⅛ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| January | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | 44⅝ |
| May | 49⅝ | 48⅞ | 49½ | 48⅝ |
| July | 50½ | 49⅝ | 50⅜ | 49⅝ |
| September | 51¼ | 50⅞ | 51¼ | 50⅝ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| January | .. | .. | 31⅜ | 31⅛ |
| May | 34½ | 34 | 34⅜ | 34⅛ |
| July | 34⅝ | 34 | 34⅝ | 34 |
| September | 33⅜ | 33¼ | 33⅜ | 33⅛ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| January | 10.52½ | 10.35 | 10.45 | 10.42½ |
| May | 10.22½ | 10.05 | 10.15 | 10.12½ |
| July | 10.10 | 10.00 | 10.02½ | 9.97½ |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| January | 10.52½ | 10.37½ | 10.50 | 10.37½ |
| May | 9.92½ | 9.77½ | 9.90 | 9.80 |
| July | .. | .. | 9.85 | .. |
| Pork— | | | | |
| January | 19.77½ | 19.65 | 19.75 | 19.57½ |
| May | 18.87½ | 18.62½ | 18.80 | 18.70 |
| July | .. | .. | 18.55 | .. |

## COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading continues in fair volume, and during yesterday's session prices ruled at slightly lower levels. The reports from the South indicated that crude oil was easier, selling at 46½ cents, which is equivalent to 7.40c per pound, when the usual refining charges, &c., are added. It can be seen that with the near months selling at 7.25, the future market continues relatively too low, and it was natural, therefore, that futures did not fully respond to the full extent of the weakness at the South. There was fair selling, however, by speculators and liquidation in the near months, but shorts and buying by other outside interests absorbed these offerings on the small recession. Western interests were identified on the selling side, but the demand still continues to mystify many operators.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 7.24@7.35 | 7.27 |
| January | 7.26 | 7.20 | 7.23@7.24 | 7.27 |
| February | 7.25 | 7.22 | 7.23@7.25 | 7.26 |
| March | 7.23 | 7.21 | 7.23@7.24 | 7.25 |
| April | .. | .. | 7.24@7.30 | 7.26 |
| May | 7.27 | 7.24 | 7.26@7.27 | 7.29 |
| June | 7.30 | 7.30 | 7.29@7.31 | 7.33 |
| July | 7.34 | 7.30 | 7.33@7.34 | 7.35 |

## COTTON.

The market continues to fluctuate in a "see-saw" fashion, and, although since the first of the week sentiment seems to have switched more to the bear side, not much success has been met with by those working for a lower range of values. At the outset there was considerable pressure emanating from commission house brokers, with liquidation by interests desirous of realizing, owing to the insistent talk pertaining to the probable showing of the ginning report to be issued on Jan. 10. Prices under this selling were forced down about five points, but at levels of 14.80 for March and 14.95 for May there seemed to be tremendous buying in the way of bull support orders, and a better undertone ensued. Liverpool advices were rather indifferent, and, although trade conditions abroad, especially in Great Britain, are encouraging, the foreign market seems to be awaiting the lead of this side.

Southern spot reports were rather contradictory, and while some dispatches reported a fair demand from Europe, and even from Eastern mills, at full prices, other dispatches were less optimistic, stating that spot interests had covered their shorts and that trade demand can be expected to subside unless prices show a material recession. It must be said, however, that bull messages predominated, and, although advices of this sort have been consistently received for several weeks, they fail to induce new buying, but rather restrain selling, as the New York market is at present relatively cheaper as compared with other purchasing centres in the South. The close of the market was firm at practically the best of the day, and it was apparent that selling had exhausted itself, while the covering of shorts by traders who have recently been aggressive on the short side helped to sustain values. There was also a good demand by interests that had circulated the early bearish ginning reports, and it was argued that even though the Census Bureau should indicate 11,100,000 bales to date these figures have received enough prominence so that it may be taken for granted that they have been discounted.

COTTON PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. Bid. Asked. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 14.75 | 14.59 | 14.73@14.75 | 14.62 |
| February | 14.80 | 14.69 | 14.88@14.90 | 14.77 |
| March | 15.00 | 14.80 | 14.99@15.00 | 14.88 |
| April | .. | .. | 15.06@15.08 | 14.98 |
| May | 15.13 | 14.94 | 15.12@15.14 | 15.03 |
| June | .. | .. | 15.13@15.15 | 15.03 |
| July | 15.13 | 14.95 | 15.13@15.14 | 15.04 |
| August | 14.86 | 14.70 | 14.84@14.85 | 14.76 |
| September | 13.90 | 13.90 | ....@.... | 13.85 |
| October | 13.47 | 13.34 | 13.45@13.47 | 13.36 |

The market closed firm at 8 to 11 advance.

## COFFEE.

The feature was an official cable announcing that the Valorization Committee has decided to sell 1,200,000 bags of valorization coffee in all markets between the 1st and 30th of April; this to be the total quantity to be sold during 1911. Prices at the opening were 6 to 10 points lower, followed by a further sharp decline. Havre showed a decline of ¼@¾ franc, while Hamburg was ¼ to ¾ pfennig lower. Prices gained strength as the day advanced, and at the close the market was steady at 5 points decline to 7 points advance, with total sales of 114,000 bags. Rio was firm at 50 reis advance, and Santos was 150 reis higher. Spot coffee steady, 13⅜c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Wed. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .. | .. | 11.40@11.42 | 11.41 |
| February | .. | .. | 11.45@11.46 | 11.48 |
| March | 11.55 | 11.39 | 11.50@11.51 | 11.55 |
| April | 11.45 | 11.45 | 11.44@11.50 | 11.46 |
| May | 11.45 | 11.22 | 11.43@11.44 | 11.36 |
| June | .. | .. | 11.35@11.40 | 11.36 |
| July | 11.34 | 11.20 | 11.32@11.33 | 11.28 |
| August | 11.25 | 11.25 | 11.24@11.25 | 11.21 |
| September | 11.20 | 11.10 | 11.18@11.19 | 11.16 |
| October | .. | .. | 11.07@11.09 | 11.06 |
| November | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.05@11.06 | 11.04 |
| December | .. | .. | 10.98@11.02 | 11.03 |

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Trading in Fair Volume, but Prices Show Reactionary Tendency on the Curb.

## PRICE CHANGES NOMINAL

### Many Issues Close Even with Opening Prices and Reactions Are Confined to Smallest Fractions.

Curb trading was in moderate volume yesterday, and there were a number of reactions from the fractional advances earlier in the week. Many of the issues closed unchanged from the opening prices. Butte Coalition sold off from 18¼ to 18 on sales of 300. Ray Consolidated declined from 18⅝ to 18⅝ on sales of 750 shares. Greene-Cananea, Kerr Lake, and Ray Central each lost 1-16 on the day's trading, and Giroux ⅛. Miami and Inspiration were two of the exceptions, gaining ⅛ and 1-16, respectively. Trading in the bond list was well diversified, but in small volume. American Tobacco advanced from 417 to 422 and closed at 421.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | INDUSTRIALS. | | | | |
| 5,000 | Am. Sm. Secrts | 5-32 | 5-32 | ⅛ | 5-32 |
| 70 | Amer. Tobacco | 417 | 422 | 417 | 421 |
| 144 | A. G. & W. I. pf. | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |
| 200 | Havana Tob. pf. | 12 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ |
| 100 | Houston Oil | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 2,400 | Int. R. Tr. cts. | 34¼ | 34½ | 34 | 34¼ |
| 450 | Manhat. Tran. | 1⅛ | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ |
| 165 | Standard Oil | 619 | 622 | 619 | 622 |
| 150 | Sulzberger pf. | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ |
| 7,500 | U. S. Lt. & Ht. | 2 3-16 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2¼ |
| 300 | U. S. L. & H. pf. | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ |
| | RAILROAD. | | | | |
| 100 | Chic. Subway | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| | MINING STOCKS. | | | | |
| 500 | Braden Copper | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 450 | Brit. Col. Cop. | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 |
| 300 | Butte Coalition | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18 | 18 |
| 1,500 | Chino Copper | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22⅛ | 22¼ |
| 10,000 | *Cobalt Central | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 3,500 | Con. Ariz. Sm. | 1 7-16 | 1½ | 1 7-16 | 1½ |
| 200 | El Rayo | 4 1-16 | 4 1-16 | 4 1-16 | 4 1-16 |
| 60 | Florence | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1,200 | Giroux Mining | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 6,000 | *Greenwater | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 700 | Greene-Can. | 6 13-16 | 6 13-16 | 6 11-16 | 6¾ |
| 100 | Guan. M. & M. | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 45 | Guggen. Expl. | 197 | 197½ | 197 | 197½ |
| 1,500 | Insp. Copper | 8 15-16 | 9 | 8 15-16 | 9 |
| 1,000 | Kerr Lake | 6 15-16 | 6 15-16 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 400 | King Edward | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 2,000 | La Rose Con. | 4 7-16 | 4 9-16 | 4 7-16 | 4½ |
| 300 | Miami Cop. | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 600 | M. of A., new | 5 15-16 | 6 | 5 15-16 | 6 |
| 1,500 | McKin.-Dar. | 1⅜ | 1 7-16 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 2,700 | Nev. Hills | 2 5-16 | 2 5-16 | 2 5-16 | 2 5-16 |
| 500 | *Nev. Smelt. | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 300 | N.-U. M. & S. | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 |
| 300 | Nipis. M. Co. | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10 9-16 | 10⅝ |
| 1,000 | Ohio Cop. | 1½ | †1 9-16 | 1½ | 1½ |
| 2,000 | Pac. Smelters | ½ | ½ | 7-16 | 7-16 |
| 400 | Precious Met. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 2,400 | Ray Central | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 | 2 1-16 | 2⅛ |
| 750 | Ray Con. | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| 400 | Red War. Min. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 400 | Sup. & Pitts. | 13⅝ | 14 | 13⅝ | 14 |
| 2,000 | *Tramps Con. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 600 | Tri-Bullion | 9-16 | 9-16 | ½ | 9-16 |
| 350 | Tuolumne Cop. | 4⅞ | 5 | 4⅞ | 5 |
| 200 | Union Mines | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 100 | *United Rico | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Yuk. G. M. | 3 15-16 | 3 15-16 | 3 15-16 | 3 15-16 |
| 3,500 | *Yel. Jacket | 36 | 40 | 36 | 40 |
| | BONDS. | | | | |
| $3,000 | A. Sm. Sec. 6s, w. i. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 15,000 | A. W. P. 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 15,000 | Hud. & M. 4½s | 79 | 80 | 79 | 80 |
| 4,000 | Mason Val. 6s | 109⅞ | 109⅞ | 109⅞ | 109⅞ |
| 25,000 | So. Bell Tel. & Tel. 5s | 97 | 97 | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 1,000 | Tide. 6% notes | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 10,000 | West. Pac. 5s | 92⅝ | 92⅞ | 92¾ | 92¾ |

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Wednesday:

| | Jan. 5. Bid. | Jan. 5. Asked. | Jan. 4. Bid. | Jan. 4. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Coal Products | 101 | 102½ | 101 | 102½ |
| Am. Securities 6s, w. i. | 100⅞ | 101⅛ | 101 | 101⅛ |
| Am. Smelt. Sec. Rights | ⅛ | ¼ | ⅛ | ¼ |
| Am. Tobacco | 418 | 422 | 416 | 418 |
| Am. Writing Paper | 2⅞ | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 |
| Am. Writing Paper pf. | 29 | 30 | 29½ | 30 |
| Am. Writing Paper 5s. | 89½ | 90½ | 89½ | 90½ |
| Am. Light & Traction | 290 | 295 | 290 | 295 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf. | 104 | 106 | 104 | 106 |
| Bay State Gas | ½ | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ |
| Borden's Cond. Milk | 120 | 122 | 119 | 122 |
| Borden's Con. milk pf. | 104½ | 106 | 104½ | 106 |
| Braden Copper | 4 | 4¼ | 4 | 4⅛ |
| British Columbia Cop. | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7¼ |
| Butte Coalition | 18⅛ | 18¼ | 18 | 19 |
| Calumet & Montana | 85 | 95 | 85 | 95 |
| Chicago Subway | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | 4 | 4½ |
| Chino Copper | 22¼ | 22⅜ | 22⅛ | 22¼ |
| Cobalt Central | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ |
| Davis-Daly Copper | 1 9-16 | 1 11-16 | 1 9-16 | 1 11-16 |
| First Nat. Copper | 2 | 2¼ | 1⅞ | 2¼ |
| Giroux Mining | 6¾ | 6 13-16 | 6⅞ | 6 15-16 |
| Greene-Cananea | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ |
| Guggenheim Explor. | 195 | 200 | 195 | 200 |
| Manhattan Transit | 1 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ |
| Mason Valley | 9⅞ | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 10⅛ |
| Miami Copper | 19⅝ | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19¾ |
| M. Co. of Am., new | 5 15-16 | 6 | 5⅞ | 6⅛ |
| Intercon. Rubber | 34¼ | 34⅝ | 34¼ | 34⅝ |
| International Salt | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| Kerr Lake | 6 13-16 | 6⅞ | 6 13-16 | 6⅞ |
| La Rose Con. | 4½ | 4 9-16 | 4 7-16 | 4½ |
| Nipissing | 10⅝ | 10¾ | 10½ | 10⅝ |
| Ohio Copper | 1 7-16 | 1½ | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| Pittsburg Steel pf. | 99 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| Ray Consolidated | 18⅝ | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18¾ |
| Ray Central | 2⅛ | 2 3-16 | 2⅛ | 2¼ |
| Standard Milling | 14 | 17 | 14 | 17 |
| Standard Milling, pf. | 49 | 52 | 49 | 52 |
| Standard Oil | 619 | 622 | 619 | 620 |
| Tonopah Mining | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ |
| United Cigar Mfrs. | 61 | 62 | 61 | 62½ |
| United Copper | 4½ | 5 | 4½ | 5 |
| U. S. Light & Heat | 2 3-16 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2 3-16 |
| U. S. L. & H. pf. | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝ |
| Western Pacific 5s | 92⅝ | 93 | 92⅝ | 93 |
| Yukon Gold Mines | 3 15-16 | 4 | 3 15-16 | 4 |

# COFFEE SALES PUT OFF.

## Brazilian Government Not to Dispose of Its Product Until April.

The sales of coffee by the Valorization Committee, which handles the sales for the Brazilian Government under the valorization plan, has postponed until April the sales which many in the trade had expected this month. Announcement was made in a cable to the Coffee Exchange yesterday that the Valorization Committee had decided to sell 1,200,000 bags of coffee some time during April and that this will be the total amount for the year.

The valorization plan under which the Brazilian Government two years ago placed an issue of bonds to pay for the coffee which the Government had previously purchased to absorb the surplus product of Brazil, created a Valorization Committee to handle the liquidation of the coffee. The sales in April are to be made in pursuance of this arrangement.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Cigar "A" 4s, Mar. 15, 1911 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| Am. Cigar "B" 4s, Mar. 15, 1912 | 98¾ | 99 |
| Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913 | 99⅜ | 99⅝ |
| Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914 | 97⅛ | 97½ |
| Chi. & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913 | 98⅛ | 98⅝ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911 | 100⅛ | 100¼ |
| Interborough 6s, May, 1911 | 100⅛ | 101 |
| Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept. 1912 | 98¾ | 99¼ |
| Lack. Steel conv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915 | 91⅞ | 92¼ |
| Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| St. L. & S. Fran 4½s, Feb., 1912 | 98⅛ | 98⅜ |
| St. L. & S. Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913 | 95½ | 96½ |
| Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913 | 98⅝ | 98⅞ |
| Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913 | 101⅛ | 101⅝ |
| West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ |

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Wednesday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4s, May, '59, I'chg | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 99⅝ | 99¾ |
| 4s, Nov., '58, I'chg | 99⅝ | 99¾ | 99⅝ | 99¾ |
| 4½s, May, '57, I'chg | 107¼ | 107½ | 107¼ | 107½ |
| 4½s, Nov., '57, I'chg | 107¼ | 107½ | 107¼ | 107½ |
| 4½s, May, '17, I'chg | 102 | 102½ | 102¼ | 102½ |
| 4½s, Nov., '17, I'chg | 102 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 4s, May, '57, I'chg | 99⅜ | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99¾ |
| 4s, Nov., '56, reg | 98½ | 98⅝ | 98⅜ | 99 |
| 4s, May, '19, I'chg | 99 | 99½ | 99 | 99¾ |
| 4½s, March, '60 | 101 | 101½ | 101 | 101¼ |
| 3½s, May, '54, coupon | 87⅝ | 88⅛ | 87⅝ | 88⅛ |
| 3½s, N., coup. | 87⅝ | 88¾ | 87⅝ | 88⅝ |
| 3½s, May, '54, reg | 87⅝ | 88 | 87⅝ | 88 |
| 3½s, reg., Nov., '41 | 87⅝ | 88⅝ | 87⅝ | 88⅝ |

# LOST

Southern Pacific Company common stock certificates Nos. B46732 and B48547, for ten shares each, and Certificate No. S104410 for ten shares Erie Railroad Company common stock, in the name of "John B. O'Brien." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.

JOHN B. O'BRIEN.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

To the Holders of the Corporate Bonds of the CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY Secured by its Mortgages or Deeds of Trust, dated September 26, 1901, and February 25, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the said CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY of its election to redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of April, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgages or Deeds of Trust, dated September 26, 1901, and February 25, 1902, from the Clarksburg Fuel Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, for the redemption of bonds.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of April, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgages or Deeds of Trust:

For the 6% Bonds, 105% of their face or Par Value.

For the 5% Bonds, 110% of their face or Par Value, with accrued interest to April 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 27th day of December, 1910. J. H. WHEELWRIGHT, Vice President, CLARKSBURG FUEL COMPANY.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust, the sum of $12,000, in the year 1910, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,435.32 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 24, 1910.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

Central New England Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, hereby gives notice to all concerned that under and in accordance with the terms of its First Mortgage Bonds, said bonds being of an issue dated the twenty-third day of January, 1899, and being secured by a mortgage of the same date to the Fidelity Trust Company of Philadelphia, (under its then name of Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company of the City of Philadelphia,) as Trustee, it, Central New England Railway Company, intends to redeem and will redeem said bonds at 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, and interest to the first day of February, 1911, upon said first day of February, 1911, at the office of said Fidelity Trust Company in the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Any and all bonds not presented at said office on said day of redemption will then cease to draw interest.

By order of the Board of Directors of Central New England Railway Company.
H. M. KOCHERSPERGER, Vice President.

IMPORTANT NOW!
MORRISTOWN TRUST COMPANY
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits Over $2,000,000

Deposits over $6,000,000. Individual depositors over four thousand seven hundred. Resources over $8,000,000. Pays interest at the rate of 3% on deposits subject to check on demand without notice, payable in New York funds if desired. Copy of New Jersey Tax and Inheritance Laws compared to those of New York forwarded on application. Perfectly equipped for the management of large estates. Financial statement furnished. Correspondence solicited and personal interviews arranged by appointment in New York or Morristown.

SAMUEL FREEMAN, President.

TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that, in accordance with the terms of an agreement, dated July 12, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the Consolidated Gas Company, and others, whereby the latter Company guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest of the above-mentioned bonds, holders thereof may have the guaranty stamped thereon and executed by the Consolidated Gas Company, by presenting the same at the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York. The guaranty will be in the following form:

"Pursuant to the terms of an Agreement, dated July 12, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the New York and Westchester Lighting Company, the United Gas Improvement Company, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York and the Central Trust Company of New York, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York hereby assumes and agrees to pay the within bond of the Westchester Lighting Company and the interest thereon, when and as the same fall due respectively."

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF THE ATLANTA WATER & ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY Due January 1, 1943.

The undersigned trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires, under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Six thousand Six Hundred Thirty-five and 82-100 Dollars for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before Tuesday, January 31, 1911.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not in accordance with the above announcement.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
New York, January 6, 1911.

NOTICE.
To the holders of Interim Certificates of BANKERS TRUST COMPANY For First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of
CENTRAL FUEL OIL COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that the permanent engraved First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of Central Fuel Oil Company, a Delaware corporation, in the respective denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000 each, are now ready for delivery, with January 15th, 1911, coupon attached, and will be exchanged for interim certificates of Bankers Trust Company of like denomination upon presentation and surrender of said interim certificates at the office of said Bankers Trust Company, Number 7 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, U. S. A.

CENTRAL FUEL OIL COMPANY,
Wells Fargo Building,
San Francisco, U. S. A.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Paid on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before the 14th day of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Call or Write for Booklet H. on Banking by Mail
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau Street, New York (Tribune Building)
Established 1840. Tel. Beekman 1234

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Treasurer, 111 Broadway, New York, December 29, 1910.—Notice is hereby given that enough of the SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 of this Company, both SIX and FIVE PER CENT., will be drawn by lot on Tuesday, January 31, 1911, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $144,664.61, deposited in the Sinking Fund of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31, 1911, upon publication of the numbers designating the drawn bonds, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same. R. H. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
FIFTEENTH YEAR.
ASSETS $3,000,000.
$100 GOLD BONDS 6%
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 6.86%
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

The undersigned announce that on December 31st, 1910, the copartnership trading under the name of "New Castle Leather Co., Patzowsky, Sleeper & Binger, Proprietors," manufacturers of glazed kid, whose headquarters were at 61-63 South Street, Boston, Mass., and whose factory was at Wilmington, Delaware, was dissolved by mutual consent.

RICHARD PATZOWSKY,
ALDEN B. SLEEPER,
ROBERT E. BINGER.

The undersigned announce that on January 1st, 1911, they organized a copartnership for the manufacture and sale of glazed kid which will trade under the name of "New Castle Leather Co., Patzowsky, Binger & New, Proprietors." Said copartnership has taken over all of the assets and has assumed and will pay the liabilities of the former copartnership trading under the name of "New Castle Leather Co., Patzowsky, Sleeper & Binger, Proprietors."

RICHARD PATZOWSKY,
ROBERT E. BINGER,
SIDNEY NEW.

# REORGANIZATION OF Central Foundry Company

The undersigned have prepared a plan and agreement of reorganization, and have lodged the same with Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary under said plan. Copies of the plan and agreement may be obtained of said depositary, or of the secretary of the committee, and of Baring Brothers & Company, Ltd., in London.

The plan contemplates the organization of a new company to acquire, as mentioned in the plan, substantially all of the property of Central Foundry Company, which will make an issue of first mortgage bonds and of preferred and common stock on a scale of capitalization that, while providing $1,000,000 of new money, will be about half the capitalization of the existing Central Foundry Company, and will reduce the fixed charges of the company well within what is believed to be a conservative estimate of its probable earnings The new money provided will pay the secured debt of Central Foundry Company and the floating debt of the subsidiary companies and provide a considerable sum for desirable improvements.

**Under this plan depositing debenture bondholders are to receive new preferred stock to an amount equal to the par of their bonds and interest to February 11, 1910 (being the amount provable on said bonds in the bankruptcy), plus an additional 20 per cent. of new common stock; and other creditors will likewise receive new preferred stock to the amounts at which their claims, respectively, shall be proved in the bankruptcy with 20 per cent. of new common stock.**

Stockholders of Central Foundry Company, whether preferred or common, will be permitted to share in the reorganization only upon depositing certificates representing shares of stock in Central Foundry Company, and subscribing and paying, for the purposes of the reorganization, $8 for each share deposited by them, and will then receive first mortgage 6% bonds to the amount of such payment and common stock of the new company equal, in the case of depositors of preferred stock, to 24 per cent., and in the case of depositers of common stock to 16 per cent. of the par value of the Central Foundry Company stock deposited by them, respectively. Thus a stockholder of Central Fundry Company depositing 100 shares of stock under the plan will pay $800 for the purposes of the reorganization, and will receive eight $100 bonds of the new company, and, if a preferred stockholder, 24 shares, and, if a common stockholder, 16 shares, of the new common stock.

**A syndicate has been organized, which, for a commission of $350,000 of new preferred stock, will, to the extent of $1,000,000, underwrite the above mentioned payments required of stockholders.**

In the opinion of the committee, a speedy reorganization is the only course which will preserve to the creditors the value of their rights. A great part of the value of the properties is the existing organization, employees, plants and business and generally their value as a going concern. The value of the mere physical assets when sold upon liquidation in a bankruptcy court would be less than their intrinsic value and ruinously less than the value of the companies as reorganized going concerns. The court is not willing to continue the receivership indefinitely, and a speedy reorganization is essential to preserve this value for the creditors.

The holders of certificates of deposit issued under the deposit agreement, dated February 16, 1910, whereunder the Central Trust Company of New York is depositary, representing debentures or claims, will be entitled to the benefits of the plan and agreement of reorganization, and will become bound thereby without further action on their part, and without the issue of new certificates of deposit, except such certificate-holders as shall withdraw from the said deposit agreement dated February 16, 1910, as permitted by the said deposit agreement and the notice of the committee published in connection herewith and within the period in said notice specifed.

Holders of debentures of and claims against the Central Foundry Company who have not already deposited their debentures or claims under the deposit agreement, dated February 16, 1910, may become parties to the plan and agreement of reorganization only by depositing their debentures or claims (said debentures being in every case accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1910, and all subsequent coupons) with Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, or with Baring Brothers & Company, Ltd., at their office, 8 Bishopsgate, London, England, receiving certificates of deposit therefor issued under the deposit agreement dated February 16, 1910, with proper notation thereon showing that the holder of said certificates has irrevocably assented to the said plan and agreement of reorganization.

Holders of preferred and common stock of Central Foundry Company may become parties to the plan and agreement by depositing certificates representing shares of such stock, duly endorsed in blank and duly stamped to comply with the provisions of law, with Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, or with Baring Brothers & Company, Ltd., at their office, 8 Bishopsgate, London, England, receiving certificates of deposit therefor.

All deposits must be made prior to **FEBRUARY 1, 1911**, and after **FEBRUARY 1, 1911**, no securities or shares of stock will be allowed to participate in the plan except as may be permitted by the committee in its discretion upon such terms as it may prescribe.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
C. D. SMITHERS,
P. J. GOODHART,
AUGUST HECKSCHER,
GEORGE D. HALLOCK,
NATHAN D. BILL,
GUSTAV E. KISSEL,
Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
Counsel.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

## DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the FORT SMITH LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of San Diego, California, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OTTUMWA RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, of Ottumwa, Iowa, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
42 Broadway, New York, January 5th, 1911.

The Board of Directors of the United States Rubber Company has this day declared from its net profits a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the First Preferred Stock (including all outstanding old "Preferred" Stock,) and a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Second Preferred Stock of this Company, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Monday, January 16th, 1911, payable, without closing of the Transfer Books, January 31st, 1911.

JAMES B. FORD, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co
Four Per Cent Collateral Trust Bonds

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on January 1, 1911, at the office of the Treasurer in New York, will be paid by the Manhattan Trust Company, 113 Broadway.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company,
No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York,
January 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the registered four per cent. (4%) gold bonds of The American Tobacco Company will close at twelve o'clock noon Saturday, January 14, 1911, for the payment of interest thereon due February 1, 1911, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. February 2, 1911.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Monday, January 16, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, December 31, 1910.

WM. R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Corner of Church and Worth Sts.,
New York, January 5th, 1911.

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) will be paid January 14th, 1911, to holders of the Common stock of this Company of record at 3 P. M. Friday, January 13th, 1911.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
Notice of Annual Meeting.
31 Nassau Street,
New York, December 10, 1910.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at its Banking House, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, on said date. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon till 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
NEILSON OLCOTT, Cashier.

THE JEFFERSON BANK.
Canal and Forsyth Streets.
New York, December 7, 1910.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Jefferson Bank of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, corner Canal and Forsyth Streets, New York, on Wednesday, January 11th, 1911, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, after having voted on an amendment which has been duly proposed increasing the number of Directors from Thirteen to Eighteen, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls open from 11 to 11:30 A. M.

WM. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

THE PLAZA BANK.
New York, December 26th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE PLAZA BANK will be held at its Banking House, 58th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing fourteen Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from December 29th, 1910, to January 4th, 1911.

E. M. CLARKE, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
New York, Dec. 28th, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Bond St. and Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, January 12th, 1911, between the hours of twelve, noon and one o'clock P. M.

EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

Central Trust Company of New York,
54 Wall Street.

An election for Six (6) Trustees of this Company of the Class of 1914 and one (1) Trustee to fill a vacancy of the Class of 1912, and for three (3) Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at this office on Thursday, January 12, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, December 10th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the banking rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911 at twelve o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Fourteenth Street Bank in the City of New York,
1 East 14th St.
New York, Dec. 28th, 1910.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the W. B. McVicker Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 17th, 1911, at 3 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

SHERMAN B. TOWNSEND, Treasurer.

New York, December 2d, 1910.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, No. 192 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911. Polls open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

W. H. STRAWN, Cashier.
New York, December 8th, 1910.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, December 31, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

# CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED UNDER THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 16, 1910, AND REPRESENTING 6% SINKING FUND DEBENTURES OF CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY AND CLAIMS AGAINST SAID COMPANY:

TAKE NOTICE that the committee constituted by the aforementioned deposit agreement has approved and adopted a certain plan and agreement, dated January 3, 1911, for the reorganization of the Central Foundry Company, and that a copy of said plan and agreement has been filed with the Central Trust Company of New York, as depositary under the aforesaid deposit agreement dated February 16, 1910.

As provided in said deposit agreement, any holder of a certificate of deposit may, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, upon surrender of his certificate (endorsed in blank for transfer) to Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary under said agreement, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York, and upon payment at the rate of $4.93 for each $100 of debentures and of claims represented by said certificate of deposit (being $1.38 as his pro rata share of the sum fixed by the committee as a fair contribution toward its expenses, and $3.55 as his pro rata share of the indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the committee) withdraw from said deposit agreement and will be thereupon entitled to receive the debentures or claims represented by his certificate of deposit. The committee makes no charge for its compensation against withdrawing subscribers. Suitable receipts will be given withdrawing depositors entitling them to receive the amount contributed by them respectively toward the obligations and liabilities of the committee, or a portion thereof, if and when collected by the committee from other sources.

Holders of certificates of deposit who do not withdraw their debentures and claims within the period, subject to the conditions and in the manner above mentioned, will, as provided in the deposit agreement, be deemed for all purposes to have assented to and will be irrevocably bound and concluded by the plan and agreement of reorganization.

Dated January 3, 1911.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
C. D. SMITHERS,
P. J. GOODHART,
AUGUST HECKSCHER,
GEORGE D. HALLOCK,
NATHAN D. BILL,
GUSTAV E. KISSEL,
Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK,
Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
Counsel.

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Empire Trust Company
MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY.
New York, January 3, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY for the election of directors in the class whose term of office shall then expire, and for the appointment of the inspectors of election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it, will be held in the director's room at the principal office of the company, No. 42 Broadway, on Wednesday, January 18, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 P. M. on Tuesday, January 3, 1911, until 10 A. M. on Thursday, January 19, 1911.

H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK.
New York, December 23, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mount Morris Bank for the election of Directors and to vote upon a resolution providing for the reduction of the number of Directors from twenty-five to twenty-three, to adopt by-laws, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 85 East 125th Street, on Wednesday, January 11th, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, December 31st, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Thursday, January 12th, 1911.

LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.—An election to supply the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of eight Directors of this institution will be held on the second Monday of January, the 9th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., in the office of the corporation, Room No. 413, in the Terminal Building, No. 103 Park Avenue, New York City. The polls will be open for one hour.

GUY VAN AMRINGE,
CHARLES M. JESUP,
JAMES S. CUSHMAN,
Inspectors of Election.
HENRY N. TIFFT, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
New York, December 17, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 43, 45, 47 West 32d St., on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1911, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

At this meeting a resolution will be voted upon under Section 50 of the Banking law, fixing the number of Directors at 14.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
4 Irving Place.
January 1st, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office, MONDAY, January 23d, 1911. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 7th, 1911, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 9th, 1910.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking room, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES OLNEY, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the eighteenth day of January, 1911. The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. Jan. 6, 1911, and reopened at 10 A. M. Jan. 19, 1911.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 6th, 1911.

THE GERMANIA BANK
Of the City of New York.
December 27th, 1910.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on Tuesday, January 10th, 1911, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock noon, at the banking room, 190 Bowery, New York. LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 358 Fifth Avenue, corner 34th Street, on Thursday, January 12, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HARRIS A. DUNN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mosler Safe Company will be held at the offices of the company, 373 Broadway, New York City, on January 26th, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CHARLES GRAESER, Secretary.
New York, January 6th, 1911.

THE MECHANICS & METALS NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
33 Wall St., December 8, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking Rooms on Tuesday, January 10, 1911, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.
New York, Dec. 30, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House, 23d St. and 3d Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC
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Earnings and Expenses Per Mile,
Units of Revenue & Expense,
Units of Maintenance,
Per Cent. Earned on
Market Price of Stock.

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125 Pope Manufacturing Pfd.
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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks, Moving Narrowly, Firm—Call Money Rates, 4@5¼ Per Cent.

## FOREIGN BANK RETURNS

### Reflect End of the Year Adjustments—Banks Here Gain Cash from Sub-Treasury.

The only two active stocks which at the close of yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange showed more than a fractional change in prices were Reading, with a net gain of 1 point, and Consolidated Gas with a net gain of 2¼ points. As a whole transactions were on a substantially smaller scale than on Wednesday, and while the general tone of the market, barring some reaction in the afternoon, was firm, the net results of the day's operations were unimportant except in a very few instances. The trading was largely of the professional character which has recently dominated the market, although the broadened demand for investment issues which has already made its appearance has been fruitful in creating the disposition which has been shown during the last few days to cover commitments on the short side which had been entered upon shortly before the close of the year. In the bond department yesterday the trading almost equaled the large total of the previous day, and a large number of issues figured in the transactions.

So far as monetary developments yesterday were concerned the average rate for call loans declined to 5 per cent., and 5¼ per cent. was the day's maximum. The banks in their transactions with the Sub-Treasury gained for the day over $1,800,000, making the net gain since Friday last $1,823,000. In the London market discounts were slightly firmer, the Bank of England being called upon to supply $3,500,000 gold for export. The weekly statement of that institution issued yesterday showed a decline in the proportion of reserve to liabilities from 37.86 last week to 35.40 this week, but this decline, of course, which was accompanied by an increase of over $18,500,000 in loans, reflected the adjustments connected with the January payments, and will normally be followed within the present week by a return of money to the London market with a resultant increase in the bank's percentage of reserve. In yesterday's showing, however, the reserve was the lowest reported at this date in any year since 1907. The statement of the Bank of France recorded an increase of over $51,000,000 in notes in circulation and a decrease of some $5,000,000 in the bank's gold holdings.

### CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Central Union Gas Company—For annual meeting.

Pacific Coast Power Company—For dividend on common and preferred.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company—For dividend on preferred.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Old Dominion Copper Company of Maine.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@5¼ per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3¾@4 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 5-16 per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3½ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $421,788,645; balances, $24,175,031; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,068,619.

The local banks have gained $1,823,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8515@$4.8525, sixty days at $4.8175@$4.8230, and cables at $4.8550@$4.8560.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-16@5.20 less 1-32 for cables, and 5.20⅝@5.20⅝ plus 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 less 1-16@95 less 1-32 for cables, and 94⅞ less 1-64@94⅞ plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 8c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium; San Francisco, 75c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 25 3-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 54½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange held up well in volume, although the trading list showed a contraction compared with the day before. Steel common's total was less than on Wednesday, but Reading, Union Pacific, Smelting, and Consolidated Gas all made gains. The active trading in the last named was a feature of the early dealings. Transactions aggregated 74,230 shares, with forty different stocks represented on the list.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,220 | Amal. Copper | 63¼ | 63⅝ | 63 | 63⅝ |
| 990 | Am. Beet Sugar | 42½ | 43⅜ | 42⅛ | 42⅞ |
| 90 | Am. Car & Fdy. | 51⅛ | 51¼ | 51⅛ | 51¼ |
| 10 | Am. Ice | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 120 | Am. Locomotive | 39⅜ | 39⅞ | 39⅜ | 39⅞ |
| 3,230 | Am. Smelting | 74⅜ | 75¼ | 74½ | 75 |
| 70 | Am. Sugar | 115¼ | 115¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ |
| 290 | At., T. & S. F. | 102¼ | 102⅝ | 102¼ | 102½ |
| 20 | Balt. & Ohio | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 280 | Brook. R. T. | 75⅞ | 76 | 75⅞ | 76 |
| 10 | Canadian Pac. | 197¼ | 197¼ | 197¼ | 197¼ |
| 40 | Central Leather | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 170 | Ches. & Ohio | 81⅜ | 82⅜ | 81½ | 82⅛ |
| 220 | C., M. & St. P. | 124⅝ | 125 | 124⅝ | 125 |
| 2,600 | Consol. Gas | 138⅜ | 140⅜ | 138⅜ | 140¼ |
| 70 | Corn Products | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |
| 90 | Erie | 28 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27¾ |
| 40 | Erie 1st pf. | 46⅜ | 46⅜ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 100 | Gt. Northern pf. | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125¼ |
| 270 | Inter.-Met. | 19⅞ | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 20¼ |
| 680 | Inter.-Met. pf. | 54⅝ | 55⅝ | 54⅝ | 55½ |
| 20 | Kan. City So. | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ |
| 900 | Lehigh Valley | 176 | 176⅝ | 176 | 176⅝ |
| 20 | Mo., K. & T. | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ |
| 40 | Mo. Pacific | 48⅜ | 48½ | 48⅜ | 48½ |
| 20 | Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf. | 35¼ | 36 | 35¼ | 36 |
| 220 | N. Y. Central | 111⅞ | 112⅛ | 111⅞ | 112 |
| 50 | Norf. & West. | 101⅜ | 101⅞ | 101⅜ | 101⅞ |
| 70 | Nor. Pacific | 118 | 118 | 117⅞ | 117⅞ |
| 380 | Pennsylvania | 129¼ | 129¼ | 129 | 129¼ |
| 250 | People's Gas | 106 | 107 | 106 | 106⅞ |
| 19,320 | Reading | 152⅞ | 153⅝ | 152⅝ | 153½ |
| 180 | Rock Island | 30¼ | 30⅜ | 30⅛ | 30⅜ |
| 820 | Southern Pac. | 116 | 116½ | 115⅞ | 116½ |
| 700 | Third Av. | 10⅝ | 12 | 10⅝ | 11⅝ |
| 16,050 | Union Pac. | 173 | 173⅜ | 172¾ | 173⅜ |
| 24,450 | U. S. Steel | 73¾ | 74⅜ | 73½ | 74 |
| 30 | Utah Copper | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ |
| 60 | Va.-Car. Chem. | 62⅜ | 62⅜ | 62⅜ | 62⅜ |
| 40 | Wabash pf. | 34⅞ | 35 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| 74,230 | | | | | |

MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 80 | Alice | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 800 | Belmont | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.95 | 4.95 |
| 400 | El Paso | .84 | .84 | .84 | .84 |
| 580 | Goldfield Con. | 7.25 | 7.50 | 7.25 | 7.50 |
| 500 | Kewanas | .07 | .07 | .07 | .07 |
| 300 | Mexican | .70 | .70 | .69 | .69 |
| 200 | Montana | .86 | .86 | .86 | .86 |
| 200 | Ophir | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| 100 | Tonopah Exten. | .99 | .99 | .99 | .99 |
| 2,610 | | | | | |

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## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Jan. 5, 1911 .......... 408,768
From Jan. 1, 1911 .......... 1,332,968
Corresponding period last year .......... 4,308,833

| Closing. Bid. | Closing. Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 221 | 235 | 33 | Adams Express | 235½ | 235½ | 235½ | 235½ | ... |
| 8 | 8½ | 20 | Allis-Chalmers | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ... |
| 63⅝ | 63¾ | 6,700 | Amalgamated Copper | 63⅝ | 63⅝ | 63⅛ | 63½ | ... |
| 42¾ | 42⅞ | 4,650 | Am. Beet Sugar | 42¼ | 43¼ | 42⅛ | 42¾ | + ⅛ |
| 91 | 94 | 60 | Am. Beet Sugar pf | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | ... |
| 90 | 90½ | 100 | Am. Brake Shoe & Fy | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | — ¼ |
| 128 | 130½ | 700 | Am. Brake S. & Fy. pf | 128⅛ | 128⅛ | 128⅛ | 128⅛ | ... |
| 9 | 9⅛ | 700 | Am. Can | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | — ¼ |
| 77⅛ | 77½ | 700 | Am. Can pf | 77½ | 77½ | 77 | 77 | — ½ |
| 51 | 51½ | 700 | Am. Car & Foundry | 51¼ | 51½ | 51 | 51 | — ⅜ |
| 58½ | 59 | 600 | Am. Cotton Oil | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | ... |
| 104 | 106 | 100 | Am. Cotton Oil pf | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | + ½ |
| 18¼ | 18¾ | 200 | Am. Ice Securities | 18 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | — ½ |
| 31½ | 32 | 100 | Am. Linseed pf | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | — ¼ |
| 39 | 39½ | 600 | Am. Locomotive | 39½ | 39⅞ | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 74⅛ | 74⅞ | 11,000 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 74¾ | 75¼ | 74½ | 74⅞ | + ¼ |
| 103¼ | 104 | 33 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | ... |
| 87 | 88¼ | 100 | Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ | +1⅛ |
| 100 | 102 | 100 | Am. Snuff pf | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | + ¾ |
| 44½ | 45½ | 800 | Am. Steel Foundries | 44½ | 45 | 44½ | 45 | +1 |
| 113 | 115 | 300 | Am. Sugar Refining | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | — ¼ |
| 111 | 112 | 1,184 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf | 114 | 114 | 111 | 111 | —2⅞ |
| 83 | 84 | 100 | Am. Tel. & Cable | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | ... |
| 141⅝ | 141⅞ | 1,000 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 141 | 141⅝ | 141 | 141⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 93⅞ | 94 | 300 | Am. Tobacco pf | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | + ¼ |
| 31⅞ | 32¼ | 800 | Am. Woolen | 31½ | 32 | 31½ | 32 | +1 |
| 91½ | 92¼ | 100 | Am. Woolen pf | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | ... |
| 39½ | 39⅞ | 200 | Anaconda Cop. Min. | 39¼ | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ | — ⅛ |
| 102¼ | 102½ | 8,800 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 102¼ | 102½ | 102⅛ | 102¼ | — ⅛ |
| 102 | 102⅞ | 200 | Atch., Top. & S. F. pf | 101⅞ | 102 | 101⅞ | 102 | + ⅛ |
| 117½ | 118 | 700 | Atlantic Coast Line | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 105¼ | 105½ | 250 | Baltimore & Ohio | 105½ | 105½ | 105¼ | 105½ | — ⅜ |
| 80¼ | 80¾ | 100 | Bethlehem Steel | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | ... |
| 75⅞ | 76 | 800 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 76 | 76⅛ | 75¾ | 75⅞ | + ¼ |
| 139⅛ | 139¼ | 1,253 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 137½ | 139¼ | 137½ | 139 | +2 |
| 28 | 30 | 100 | Butterick Co. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | + ¾ |
| 197¼ | 197⅜ | 8,600 | Canadian Pacific | 197 | 197⅜ | 196⅞ | 197¼ | +1¼ |
| 82 | 82¾ | 1,300 | Central Leather Co. | 81¾ | 82 | 81¾ | 82 | — ½ |
| 104 | 104½ | 300 | Cent. Leather Co. pf | 104 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ | + ¼ |
| 82 | 82½ | 8,850 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 81⅞ | 82½ | 81¼ | 82½ | + ½ |
| 124¾ | 124⅞ | 2,400 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 124⅝ | 125¼ | 124⅝ | 124⅞ | + ½ |
| 148¼ | 149 | 100 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf | 148¼ | 148¼ | 148¼ | 148¼ | + ½ |
| 142½ | 142¾ | 800 | Chi. & Northwestern | 142⅝ | 142⅝ | 142½ | 142½ | — ⅜ |
| 64¾ | 65 | 100 | Clev., C., C. & St. L. | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | — ½ |
| 75½ | 76 | 100 | Col. & South. 1st pf | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | — ½ |
| .. | 4 | 100 | Col. & Hock. C. & I. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | — ½ |
| .. | .. | 100 | Col. & Hock. C. & I. 1st inst. pd. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | —1 |
| 140¼ | 140¾ | 29,525 | Consolidated Gas | 138½ | 140¾ | 138½ | 140¼ | +2¼ |
| 14⅞ | 15⅜ | 1,700 | Corn Products Ref. | 14⅞ | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | + ⅝ |
| 88 | 91½ | 100 | Cuban-Am. Sugar pf | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | + ⅝ |
| 166 | 166½ | 200 | Delaware & Hudson | 166 | 166⅝ | 166 | 166⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 501 | 570 | 150 | Del., Lack. & West. | 534 | 534 | 534 | 534 | +16½ |
| 29¼ | 29½ | 500 | Denver & Rio Grande | 29 | 29¼ | 29 | 29¼ | ... |
| 68¾ | 69 | 215 | Den. & Rio Grande pf | 68 | 68¾ | 68 | 68¾ | +2 |
| 107 | 107½ | 100 | Detroit Edison | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | +2 |
| 32¼ | 34½ | 100 | Distillers' Securities | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | — ⅛ |
| 10½ | 11 | 25 | Duluth, S. S. & A. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | ... |
| 27¾ | 28 | 1,800 | Erie | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ¼ |
| 46 | 46½ | 100 | Erie 1st pf | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | ... |
| 104 | 105 | 100 | General Chemical pf | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | +2¼ |
| 151 | 153 | 100 | General Electric | 152½ | 152½ | 152½ | 152½ | —1¼ |
| 7½ | 7⅝ | 8,800 | Goldfield Consol. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | ... |
| 125 | 125¼ | 2,200 | Great Northern pf | 125 | 125⅛ | 124¾ | 125 | — ¼ |
| 56¼ | 57½ | 400 | G. N. certs. Ore Prop. | 57 | 57 | 56 | 56 | —1 |
| 85½ | 87½ | 50 | Homestake Mining | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | ... |
| 132⅛ | 132½ | 800 | Illinois Central | 132¼ | 132¼ | 132⅛ | 132¼ | — ¼ |
| 19⅞ | 20 | 4,400 | Interborough-Met. | 19½ | 20⅛ | 19½ | 19⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 55 | 55¼ | 2,700 | Interborough-Met. pf | 54½ | 55⅝ | 54½ | 55 | + ⅝ |
| 111 | 112 | 50 | Int. Harvester | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | ... |
| 122 | 123 | 100 | Int. Harvester pf | 122¼ | 122¼ | 122¼ | 122¼ | — ¼ |
| 12½ | 13 | 400 | Int. Paper | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | + ½ |
| 54 | 55 | 400 | Int. Paper pf. x d. | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | +1⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 40⅞ | 200 | Int. Steam Pump | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 18 | 19 | 300 | Iowa Central | 18⅝ | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 | + ⅜ |
| 32 | 33 | 300 | Iowa Central pf | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ | + ¾ |
| 32¾ | 33 | 900 | Kansas City Southern | 32½ | 32¾ | 32½ | 32¾ | + ¼ |
| 108¼ | 108½ | 1,600 | Laclede Gas | 107⅞ | 108½ | 107⅞ | 108½ | + ½ |
| 176⅝ | 176½ | 7,200 | Lehigh Valley | 176 | 176⅝ | 176 | 176⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 144⅞ | 145 | 100 | Louisville & Nash. | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | ... |
| 74¾ | 76 | 100 | Mackay Cos. pf | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | + ½ |
| 140½ | 141¾ | 500 | Manhattan Elevated | 140 | 140½ | 140 | 140½ | + ½ |
| 4⅝ | 5 | 300 | Mercantile Marine | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ½ |
| 24 | 26 | 100 | Minn. & St. Louis | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ | + ¾ |
| 32⅝ | 33 | 800 | Mo., Kansas & Texas | 33 | 33 | 32½ | 32½ | — ½ |
| 48 | 48¼ | 500 | Missouri Pacific | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 48 | 48 | + ½ |
| 124 | 127 | 229 | Nat. Biscuit Co. pf | 126¾ | 127 | 126¾ | 127 | ... |
| 82 | 86 | 25 | Nat. Enam. & St. pf | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ | ... |
| 55½ | 56¼ | 100 | Nat. Lead Co. | 56¼ | 56¼ | 56¼ | 56¼ | ... |
| 108 | 109 | 100 | Nat. Lead Co. pf | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | +1⅛ |
| 70½ | 71⅞ | 100 | N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | +1 |
| 37¼ | 37½ | 6,600 | N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf | 35⅝ | 37¾ | 35⅝ | 37⅜ | +2¼ |
| 18⅜ | 18⅝ | 400 | Nevada Consol. | 18½ | 18½ | 18⅜ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 71 | 73 | 50 | N. Y. Air Brake | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | ... |
| 111¼ | 112 | 1,000 | N. Y. Central | 111¾ | 112¼ | 111¾ | 111¾ | — ⅛ |
| 150¼ | 150⅛ | 17 | N. Y., N. H. & Hart. | 150¼ | 150¼ | 150¼ | 150¼ | ... |
| 101⅞ | 102 | 5,900 | Norfolk & Western | 101½ | 102 | 101½ | 102 | + ⅜ |
| 80 | 93 | 100 | Norfolk & West. pf | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | +1 |
| 117¾ | 118 | 1,710 | Northern Pacific | 118 | 118 | 117¾ | 118 | + ¼ |
| 39½ | 39⅞ | 100 | No. Ohio Tr. & Light | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | + ¼ |
| 29 | 29½ | 100 | Pacific Mail | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | ... |
| 44½ | 45 | 800 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44½ | 44⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 129 | 129¼ | 4,025 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 129 | 129⅜ | 128⅞ | 129¼ | — ¼ |
| 106¾ | 106⅞ | 1,500 | People's Gas, Chi. | 106 | 106⅞ | 106 | 106⅞ | +1 |
| 103½ | 103⅞ | 2,000 | Philadelphia Co. | 101¾ | 104 | 101¾ | 103⅞ | +2⅜ |
| 98½ | 99 | 100 | P., C., C. & St. Louis | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 18⅝ | 100 | Pittsburg Coal | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 31 | 31½ | 500 | Pressed Steel Car | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31 | 31 | — ¼ |
| 92½ | 93½ | 110 | Pressed Steel Car pf | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | — ¼ |
| 158½ | 160 | 200 | Pullman Company | 160 | 160¼ | 160 | 160¼ | + ¼ |
| 153⅝ | 153¼ | 89,600 | Reading | 153¼ | 153⅝ | 152½ | 153⅝ | +1 |
| 87¾ | 91 | 200 | Reading 1st pf | 90 | 90½ | 90 | 90½ | + ½ |
| 95¾ | 96¾ | 700 | Reading 2d pf | 94 | 96 | 94 | 96 | +1¾ |
| 93 | 93½ | 35 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ | ... |
| 30¼ | 30⅜ | 2,500 | Rock Island Co. | 30½ | 30⅝ | 30¼ | 30½ | — ⅛ |
| 60½ | 61¼ | 100 | Rock Island Co. pf | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | + ¼ |
| 38¾ | 39¼ | 100 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | — ½ |
| 61 | 61¼ | 200 | St. L. Southwest'n pf | 61⅝ | 62 | 61⅝ | 62 | + ¼ |
| 119½ | 120 | 10 | Sears-Roebuck pf | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | ... |
| 116⅝ | 116¾ | 6,800 | Southern Pacific | 116¼ | 116½ | 115⅝ | 116⅝ | + ¼ |
| 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 700 | Southern R'way ext. | 26¾ | 26⅞ | 26½ | 26¾ | + ⅛ |
| 62¼ | 62½ | 100 | South. R'way pf., ext. | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | — ⅛ |
| 34¾ | 35 | 400 | Tennessee Copper | 35¼ | 35¼ | 34½ | 34½ | — ½ |
| 133½ | 134 | 300 | Texas Co. | 133½ | 134 | 133½ | 134 | ... |
| 26⅛ | 26¼ | 300 | Texas & Pacific | 26¼ | 26⅜ | 26¼ | 26⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 11½ | 1,700 | Third Avenue | 10½ | 12 | 10½ | 11½ | +1 |
| 52⅞ | 53⅞ | 800 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf | 53¾ | 53⅞ | 53¾ | 53⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 108 | 109 | 100 | Twin City R. Transit | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | ... |
| 54 | 59 | 14 | Union B. & Paper pf | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | ... |
| 173⅜ | 173½ | 60,200 | Union Pacific | 173 | 173⅝ | 172¾ | 173⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 93¼ | 93¾ | 500 | Union Pacific pf | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 93¼ | 93⅝ | + ¼ |
| 101½ | 102¼ | 150 | United Dry Goods pf | 102½ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 37 | 37½ | 1,110 | United Rys. Inv. | 34½ | 37 | 34 | 37 | +3¼ |
| 65½ | 66 | 475 | United Rys. Inv. pf | 64¼ | 65½ | 64 | 65½ | +2 |
| 50 | 53 | 850 | U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf | 51 | 51½ | 51 | 51½ | — ½ |
| 111 | 111¼ | 170 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ | — ¾ |
| 74 | 74⅛ | 92,900 | U. S. Steel | 73¾ | 74¼ | 73½ | 74 | ... |
| 117½ | 117⅝ | 850 | U. S. Steel pf | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117½ | 117½ | — ⅛ |
| 45¾ | 45⅞ | 900 | Utah Copper | 45⅝ | 45⅞ | 45½ | 45⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 62½ | 62⅝ | 700 | Va.-Caro. Chemical | 62⅝ | 62⅞ | 62⅝ | 62⅞ | — ⅛ |
| .. | .. | 10 | Vulcan Detinning pf | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... |
| 16 | 16¼ | 1,100 | Wabash | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16 | 16 | — ¼ |
| 34½ | 34¾ | 1,000 | Wabash pf | 35 | 35 | 34½ | 34⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 50 | 50¼ | 700 | Western Maryland | 51 | 51 | 50¼ | 50⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 74¼ | 74½ | 500 | Western Union Tel. | 74¼ | 74½ | 74 | 74½ | ... |
| 123 | 124 | 100 | Westinghouse 1st pf | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | +1 |
| 13 | 14 | 200 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | — ¼ |
| 5 | 6 | 300 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | — ⅜ |
| 58⅜ | 59 | 920 | Wisconsin Central | 58¼ | 58½ | 58 | 58⅛ | — ⅜ |

### BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1930 | 100¾ | 101¼ |
| 2s, c., 1930 | 100¾ | 101½ |
| 3s, r., 1918 | 102 | 102¾ |
| 3s, c., 1918 | 102 | 102¾ |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 115¼ | 116¼ |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 115½ | 116½ |
| Pan. 2s, r., 1936 | 100½ | .. |
| Allis-Chalm. pf. | 27½ | 30 |
| Am. Ag. C. | 46 | 46½ |
| Am. Ag. C. pf. | 84 | .. |
| A. C. & F. pf. | 110 | 115 |
| Am. Coal | 60 | 150 |
| Am. Exp. | 220 | 240 |
| A. H. & L. | 4 | 4½ |
| A. H. & L. pf. | 22½ | 23½ |
| Am. L. Co. | 11 | 12½ |
| A. Loc. pf. | 106 | 110 |
| Am. Malt | 4 | 5¼ |
| Am. M. pf. | 35¾ | 36¼ |
| Am. Snuff | 260 | 300 |
| Ann Arbor | 25 | 35 |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 65 | 70 |
| Asso. Oil | 45 | 52 |
| B. & O. pf. | 89 | 91½ |
| Batopilas M. | 2 | 2¼ |
| Beth. Steel pf. | 59¼ | 60 |
| Bruns. Ter. | 8¾ | 10 |
| B., R. & P. | 102 | 108 |
| B., R. & P. pf. | 125 | 140 |
| Canada So. | 62 | 67 |
| C. R. R. of N. J. | 260 | 280 |
| C. & S. A. Tel. | 116 | 120 |
| Chi. & Alt. | 24 | 30 |
| Chi. & Alt. pf. | 54 | 59 |
| C., B. & Q. | 200 | .. |
| Chi. Gt. W. | 22⅜ | 22¾ |
| Chi. Gt. W. pf. | 45¼ | 46 |
| C., I. & L. pf. | 60 | 80 |
| C. & N. W. pf. | 190 | 209¾ |
| Chi., St. P., M. & Om. | 135 | 145 |
| Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf. | 160 | 175 |
| Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta. | 3 | 4 |
| Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st. | 5½ | 7 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 97¾ | 100 |
| Cleve. & P. | 164¼ | .. |
| Cleve. & P. Special | 94 | .. |
| Col. F. & I. | 31 | 31¾ |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | 110½ | 117 |
| Col. & So. | 57½ | 59 |
| Col. & So. 2d pf. | 73 | 76 |
| C. R. & L. | 72 | .. |
| Corn P. R. pf. | 76½ | 78 |
| Crex Carpet | 58 | 67 |
| Cub.-Am. S. | 36 | 39 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 4½ | 13 |
| Det. & M. | 82½ | 90 |
| Det & M. pf. | 95 | 100 |
| Det. U. Ry. | 67 | 70 |
| D. S. S. & A. pf. | 21 | 23 |
| Dul.-Sup. T. | 80 | .. |
| Erie 2d pf. | 32 | 35¼ |
| Ev. & T. H. | 58 | 62 |
| Ev. & T. H. pf. | 70 | 85 |
| F. M. & S. | 12 | 18 |
| F. M. & S. pf. | 45½ | 55 |
| Gen. C. Co. | 97 | .. |
| Granby Con. | 30 | 60 |
| Hav. E. R. | 88 | .. |
| Hav. E. R. pf. | 93¾ | 96 |
| Hock. Val. | 123 | 134 |
| Homestake | 85¼ | 87½ |
| Ill. C. l. l. | 91¾ | .. |
| Inger.-Rand. | 95 | .. |
| Inger.-Rand. pf. | 94 | .. |
| Int. St. P. pf. | 85 | 85½ |
| Jol. & Chi. | 163¼ | .. |
| Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf. | 75 | 77½ |
| Kan. C. So. pf. | 64½ | 66 |
| K. & D. M. | 4 | 8 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 35 | 45 |
| Lack. Steel | 35 | 40 |
| Lacl. G. pf. | 80 | 102 |
| L. E. & W. | 16 | 20 |
| L. E. & W. pf. | 39 | 47 |
| Lake Shore | 325 | 450 |
| Long Island | 62 | 67 |
| Mackay Cos. | 91 | 93 |
| Mah. C. R. | 600 | 1,000 |
| Man. Beach | 2½ | 3½ |
| Mer. Marine pf. | 15½ | 16¼ |
| Mich. Cent. | .. | 180 |
| Mich. S. T. | 61¾ | .. |
| M. & St. L. pf. | 35 | 52 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 132 | 138 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 146 | 150 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line | 89¾ | 90½ |
| Mo., K. & T. pf. | 63 | 65 |
| N., C. & St. L. | 136 | 143 |
| Nat. Bis. | 118½ | 119 |
| Nat. Enam. | 16 | 17½ |
| N. Cent. C. | 30 | 60 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. | 63 | 68 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 104 | 110 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 87 | 93 |
| N. Y. D. Co. | .. | 35 |
| N. Y. D. Co. pf. | 65 | .. |
| N. Y., O. & West. | 41¼ | 42 |
| North Am. | 65½ | 66 |
| Nor. Cent. | 200 | .. |
| Ont. Mining | 1½ | 2¼ |
| Pac. Coast | 98 | 105 |
| Pac. C. 1st pf. | 90 | 110 |
| Pac. C. 2d pf. | 98 | 105 |
| Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf. | 90 | 99 |
| Peo. & East. | 17 | 22 |
| Pere Marq. | .. | 30 |
| Pere M. 1st pf. | .. | 85 |
| Pere M. 2d pf. | .. | 83 |
| P., C. C. & St. L. pf. | 105 | 112 |
| Pitts. C. pf. | 66½ | 68 |
| P., Ft. W. & C. | 164¼ | .. |
| P., Y. & A. pf. | 160 | .. |
| Quicksilver | 1½ | 3¼ |
| Q'ksil'r pf. | 3¾ | 5 |
| Ry. St. Sp. | 32 | 33 |
| Ry. St. Sp. pf. | 91½ | 96 |
| Rens. & S. | 185½ | 200 |
| R. I. & S. | 31 | 32 |
| R., W. & O. | 119 | .. |
| Rutland pf. | 38 | 40 |
| St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 62 | 63 |
| St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs. | 100 | 150 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I new ctfs. | 55 | 60 |
| St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs. | .. | 114½ |
| St. L. S. W. | 25 | 26 |
| Sears-Roeb. | 185 | 188½ |
| S.-S. S. & I. | 49½ | 51 |
| S.-S. S. & I. pf. | .. | 112¼ |
| So. P. R. S. | 82 | 90 |
| So. P. R. S. pf. | 109 | 113 |
| So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs. | 70 | 85 |
| T. P. L. Tr. | 88 | 91½ |
| T., P. & W. | 16 | .. |
| T. R. & L. | 3 | 8½ |
| T., St. L. & West. | 23 | 23½ |
| U. B. & P. | 8 | 9 |
| Un. Cig. M. pf. | 100 | 108 |
| Un. Dry G. | 101 | 102½ |
| U. S. C. I. Pipe | 15 | 16¼ |
| U. S. Exp. | 93 | 98 |
| U. S. R. & Impt. | 68½ | 70½ |
| U. S. R. & Ref. | 4½ | 7 |
| U. S. R. & Ref. pf. | 14 | 17 |
| U. S. Rub. | 36¼ | 37½ |
| U. S. R. 2d pf. | 73 | 74 |
| U. & B. R. | 163 | .. |
| Vand. R. R. | .. | 100 |
| Va.-Car. C. Co. pf. | 122 | 125 |
| W. F. Ex., ex div. | 147 | 154 |
| West. Md. pf. | 76 | 77 |
| Westingh'se assenting | 66 | 68 |
| W. & L. E. | 4½ | 5½ |

### PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Another buoyant session was enjoyed by the local market today, with an unusual number of issues prominent in the rise. United Gas Improvement, Rapid Transit, Philadelphia Company, Inter-State 4s, United Railways 5s, and Asphalt preferred all figured in the upward swing and helped to give the Philadelphia list an air of unusual buoyancy. Further sharp advances in the Philadelphia Company group of securities were a feature of the local market this morning. Philadelphia Electric was still in good demand, and was the source of much bull gossip.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 198 | Amer. Railways | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 800 | Brooklyn | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 97 | Cambria Steel | 43⅞ | 43 | 43⅞ |
| 35 | Electric Storage | 49½ | 49 | 49½ |
| 480 | General Asphalt | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33½ |
| 990 | Gen. Asphalt pf. | 83 | 82½ | 82½ |
| 150 | Ins. Co. of N. A. | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 811 | Lake Superior Corp. | 29⅞ | 29 | 29 |
| 107 | Lehigh Nav. t. c. | 93⅝ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 412 | Lehigh Valley | 88 5-16 | 88 | 88¼ |
| 100 | Lehigh Val. tr. tc. | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 1 | Lit Bros. | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 80 | Little Schuylkill | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ |
| 2,985 | Philadelphia R. T. | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅞ |
| 524 | Pennsylvania | 64⅝ | 64⅜ | 64⅜ |
| 655 | Philadelphia Co. | 52 | 50⅝ | 52 |
| 148 | Philadelphia Co. pf. | 43⅝ | 43⅜ | 43⅝ |
| 5,616 | Phila. Electric | 16½ | 16¼ | 16½ |
| 770 | Reading | 76 11-16 | 76⅜ | 76½ |
| 2,478 | Tonopah Belmont | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 |
| 130 | Tonopah Mining | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 5,057 | U. G. I. | 86¾ | 85¾ | 86¼ |
| 7,910 | U. S. Steel | 74¼ | 73⅜ | 74 |
| 20 | U. S. Steel pf. | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117⅝ |
| 1,123 | Union Traction | 44 | 43⅞ | 44 |

### Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in treasury offices, $34,528,877. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $33,801,596.

The total balance in general fund was $87,045,663.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $1,003,763 with disbursements of $2,749,269. The deficit to date this fiscal year is $6,343,011 as against $24,682,947 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday.

Argentine Gov 5s
5,000 ... 98
Jap Gov 4½s, sterling loan
1,000 ... 95½
Jap Gov 4s, sterl loan
2,000 ... 90
Rep of Cuba 5s
2,000 ... 102¾
San Paulo 5s
7,000 ... 97¾
U S Mex 4s
1,000 ... 94
N Y State 4s
1,000 ... 104⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957
7,000 ... 99⅝
N Y City 4s, 1958
15,000 ... 99⅛
25,000 ... 99¾
2,000 ... 99¾
N Y City 4s, 1959
10,000 ... 99½
9,000 ... 99⅝
13,000 ... 99½
25,000 ... 99⅝
49,000 ... 99⅛
64,000 ... 99⅝
N Y City 4½s
25,000 ... 101⅛
61,000 ... 101⅛
113,000 ... 101⅛
2,000 ... 101⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1957
13,000 ... 107¼
84,000 ... 107⅜
25,000 ... 107½
registered
50,000 s ... 107¼
new
6,000 ... 107¼
1917
8,000 ... 103
Alb & Sus 3½s
9,000 ... 93⅝
16,000 ... 93¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 ... 102¼
1,000 ... 102⅛
Am Cot Oil 4½s
8,000 ... 98
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000 ... 65
Am T & T cnv 4s
5,000 ... 105⅝
25,000 ... 105⅝
Am Tob 6s
5,000 ... 105⅛
8,000 ... 105⅜
9,000 ... 105⅛
Am Tob 4s
5,000 ... 80
36,000 ... 80⅛
4,000 ... 80¼
5,000 ... 80⅛
2,000 ... 80¼
15,000 ... 80⅛
15,000 ... 80¼
38,000 ... 80½
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000 ... 92¼
5,000 ... 92⅛
A, T & S Fe gen 4s
6,000 ... 99⅜
1,000 ... 99¼
1,000 ... 99¼
77,000 ... 99¼
5,000 ... 99¼
registered
1,000 ... 98
adjust 4s, stamp
5,000 s 10f ... 91⅜
conv 5s
1,000 ... 108⅝
conv 4s
5,000 ... 105⅝
issue 1909
1,000 ... 105¼
Trans S L 4s
1,000 ... 93½
Atl Coast Line 4s
2,000 ... 94½
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s
80,000 ... 93
B & O gold 4s
2,000 ... 98¾
prior lien 3½s
1,000 ... 92¼
P L E & W Va 4s
5,000 ... 91⅜
S W div 3½s
1,000 ... 90¼
15,000 ... 90⅛
Beth Steel 5s
10,000 ... 87½
Bklyn R Trans gold 5s
4,000 ... 103⅝
1,000 ... 104
Bklyn R Trans refd conv 4s
10,000 ... 88
4,000 ... 88⅛
Bush Term 4s
5,000 ... 90
3,000 t e ... 90½
2,000 t e ... 90⅝
Can S 1st ext 6s
5,000 ... 103½
5,000 ... 103
2,000 ... 103¼
Canada So 2d
6,000 ... 101⅛
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
8,000 ... 107½
2,000 ... 107¼
1st inc 5s
10,000 ... 102
2d inc 5s
6,000 ... 98⅞
Cent Leather 5s
10,000 ... 99⅝
29,000 ... 99¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
18,000 ... 96⅛
C & O fund 5s
2,000 ... 103¼
C & O con 5s
1,000 ... 113¼
C & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 101⅛
15,000 ... 101⅛
conv 4½s
56,000 ... 94¼
30,000 ... 94⅜
29,000 ... 94¼
C, B & Q gen 4s
10,000 ... 97⅜
C, B & Q deb 5s
2,000 ... 101¼
17,000 ... 101⅛
Denver div 4s
1,000 ... 99½
Ill div 3½s
1,000 ... 88
C, B & Q joint 4s
5,000 ... 95⅝
4,000 ... 95⅝
26,000 ... 95⅝
5,000 ... 95⅝
1,000 ... 95⅝
3,000 ... 95¼
37,000 ... 95⅝
registered
50,000 ... 93⅝
Chic & East Ill gen 5s
2,000 ... 110½
Chic Gas Lt & C 1st 5s
2,000 ... 103
Chi Gt West 4s
23,000 ... 84⅜
22,000 ... 84⅞
C, M & St P gen 3½s, ser B
3,000 s 20f ... 88
gen 4s, ser A
1,000 ... 99½
Chi & L Sup 5s
1,000 ... 106⅝
Chic & N W gen 3½s
10,000 ... 88
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 ... 97⅜
Chic, R I & P Ry refunding 4s
14,000 ... 89⅝
3,000 ... 89¾
C, R I & P R R 4s
9,000 ... 73⅜
12,000 ... 73½
10,000 ... 73⅜
30,000 ... 73¼
27,000 ... 73⅝
Colo Ind 5s
5,000 ... 77
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000 ... 96¼
1,000 ... 96½
Col & S W ref & ext 4½s
1,000 ... 98⅜
2,000 ... 98½
Col & 9th Av 1st
2,000 s ... 100
Cuban-Am Sug col trust 6s
2,000 ... 96¼
Del & H conv 4s
13,000 ... 98¼
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
8,000 ... 100⅛
15,000 ... 100⅝
lien eqpt 4½s
3,000 ... 102
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 90⅛
2,000 ... 90⅛
Det Edison 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
Dis Sec Corp 5s
2,000 ... 77⅝
8,000 ... 77⅝
1,000 ... 77½
Dul & Iron H 5s
5,000 ... 108⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
3,000 ... 85½
2,000 ... 85¾
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 74
1,000 ... 74¼
Evans & Ter Hts gen 5s
3,000 ... 101½
Gen Elec conv deb 5s
3,000 ... 148
Ga Car & N 1st
1,000 ... 104
Hudson Co Gas 5s
1,000 ... 103
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
11,000 ... 102½
10,000 ... 102¾
1,000 ... 102⅞
4,000 ... 102½
Ill Central refunding 4s
3,000 ... 97¼
4,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97¼
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000 ... 79⅜
20,000 ... 79¼
6,000 ... 79⅜
10,000 ... 79¼
1,000 ... 79⅜
48,000 ... 79¼
25,000 ... 79⅜
Int Rap T 5s
51,000 ... 103⅝
Int Steam P 5s
4,000 ... 91⅜
2,000 ... 91½
Jamestown F & Clearfield 4s
1,000 ... 94⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 ... 77½
Kan City So 5s
5,000 ... 101¾
1,000 ... 102
4,000 ... 101¾
5,000 ... 101½
Kan City So 3s
5,000 s 20f ... 74¼
Kings Co E L & P 5s
10,000 ... 101½
Kings Co Elv 4s, stamped gtd
5,000 ... 84
Lacka Steel 5s, 1915
18,000 ... 92
Laclede Gas Light of St L ref & ext 5s
5,000 ... 100¼
L S & M S 4s, 1928
5,000 ... 93¼
1931
13,000 ... 93⅝
L S & M S 3½s
14,000 ... 89⅜
Long Isl gen 4s
9,000 ... 96½
L & N unified 4s
22,000 ... 98⅜
6,000 ... 98⅜
Manhattan Con 4s
6,000 ... 97⅞
4,000 ... 97⅞
Mex Cent con 4s
1,000 ... 90¾
Mich Central 4s, 1940
2,000 ... 99
Mich Cent deb 4s
7,000 ... 92
Milwaukee Gas 4s
6,000 ... 90¼
M, L S & W 1st 6s
1,000 ... 115¼
M, St P & S S M 1st cons 4s
10,000 ... 95⅜
Mo, Kan & O 1st
15,000 ... 107
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
8,000 ... 97¼
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
8,000 ... 83⅞
6,000 ... 83¼
Mo, K & T s f 4½s
1,000 ... 85⅝
1,000 ... 86
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
5,000 ... 109¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
6,000 ... 101
Mo Pac conv 5s
1,000 ... 91½
Mo Pac 4s
5,000 ... 77
N Y Cent & H R R deb 4s, 1934
5,000 ... 93⅝
N Y Cent & H R R R, L S col 3½s
2,000 ... 80¼
2,000 ... 80¼
3,000 ... 80⅜
5,000 ... 80¼
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000 ... 99½
N Y Gas, El L, H & P col tr 5s
6,000 ... 102⅜
5,000 ... 102½
1,000 ... 102⅝
pur money 4s
20,000 ... 87¼
15,000 ... 87¼
2,000 ... 87½
5,000 ... 87⅝
8,000 ... 87½
13,000 ... 87
11,000 ... 87⅜
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
4,500 ... 100
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
10,000 ... 133⅜
10,000 ... 134
4,000 ... 133⅞
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000 ... 95¼
1,000 ... 95⅜
N Y Telep 4½s
2,000 ... 99
33,000 ... 98⅞
1,000 ... 99
18,000 ... 98⅞
22,000 ... 98⅞
Norf & West con 4s
3,000 ... 99
Norf & West divis 4s
10,000 ... 93
Norf & W conv 4s
16,000 ... 101⅝
45,000 ... 101⅞
84,000 ... 102
20,000 ... 101⅞
1,000 ... 101⅞
7,000 ... 101⅞
8,000 ... 102
51,000 ... 102⅛
41,000 ... 102
North Pac 4s
1,000 ... 100⅜
46,000 ... 100
4,000 ... 100¼
registered
30,000 ... 98⅞
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000 ... 70⅜
2,000 ... 70⅜
2,000 ... 70⅜
Ore R & N con 4s
3,000 ... 96⅜
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
1,000 ... 113⅜
Oregon Short Line gtd refg 4s
1,000 ... 93
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
1,000 ... 98¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
7,000 ... 97¼
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
5,000 ... 99¼
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
27,000 ... 96⅜
1,000 ... 96¼
5,000 ... 96⅜
Peo & E 1st 4s
2,000 ... 91
Phila Co conv 5s
10,000 ... 105
20,000 ... 105⅛
Providence Sec Co deb 4s
10,000 ... 84½
Reading gen 4s
14,000 ... 98¼
Rens & Sar 1st 7s
1,000 ... 123⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
2,000 ... 83¼
1,000 ... 83⅜
2,000 ... 83⅜
St L & S F R R gen 5s
20,000 s ... 86⅜
7,000 ... 87
5,000 ... 87¼
4,000 ... 87
3,000 ... 87⅛
2,000 ... 87¼
refunding 4s
6,000 ... 81
St L S W con 4s
1,000 ... 76¼
St Paul, Min & M 1st con 6s red to 4½s
10,000 ... 105¼
1,000 ... 105⅜
St Paul, M & M, Mont Ext 4s
10,000 ... 96
Seaboard Air Line Ry gold 4s, stamped
18,000 ... 84⅜
2,000 ... 85
adjustment 5s
2,000 ... 77⅛
South Pac 4s
1,000 ... 92
1,000 ... 92⅛
6,000 ... 92
4,000 ... 91⅞
10,000 ... 91⅞
So Pac conv 4s
1,000 ... 97¼
48,000 ... 97⅜
6,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97¼
4,000 ... 97½
12,000 ... 97⅜
6,000 ... 97½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
14,000 ... 94⅜
2,000 ... 94⅜
2,000 ... 94⅝
3,000 ... 94½
12,000 ... 94⅜
8,000 ... 94⅜
So Ry gen 4s
25,000 ... 76¼
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s
10,000 ... 103⅞
7,000 ... 103¾
Birm Div 6s
1,000 ... 104⅞
Third Av con 4s
30,000 ... 59
tr ctfs stamped
5,000 ... 59½
10,000 ... 60
3,000 ... 59⅞
1,000 ... 60
15,000 ... 60¼
5,000 ... 60¼
2,000 ... 60⅜
6,000 ... 60½
3,000 ... 60⅝
5,000 ... 60⅞
5,000 ... 61
10,000 ... 61¼
10,000 ... 61⅛
15,000 ... 61
Tri City 5s
2,000 ... 98¼
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s
2,000 ... 90¼
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000 ... 100⅜
2,000 ... 100⅜
33,000 s 10f ... 100⅜
7,000 ... 100¾
2,000 ... 100⅞
1,000 ... 100⅜
Un Pac conv 4s
10,000 ... 104¼
2,000 ... 104
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
45,000 ... 97
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000 ... 90
U S Rubber 6s
14,000 ... 103¼
5,000 ... 103⅜
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
20,000 ... 103⅞
26,000 ... 103¾
12,000 ... 103⅞
registered
1,000 ... 104
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 100⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
3,000 ... 99
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
15,000 ... 64⅞
3,000 ... 64⅞
5,000 ... 64⅝
19,000 ... 64½
10,000 ... 64½
35,000 ... 64½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
49,000 ... 64
Wabash Pitts Ter 1st Cent Trust ctfs
4,000 ... 46
Colum Tr ctfs
9,000 ... 46
10,000 ... 45
West Elect 5s
3,000 ... 100¼
West Md 4s
30,000 ... 86⅞
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000 ... 100¼
West Un Tel col trust 5s
2,000 ... 99⅞
1,000 ... 100
West Un fund & real est 4½s
11,000 ... 95⅜
West Un conv 4s, Series A
6,000 s 20f ... 108
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
2,000 ... 92¼

Total sales Jan. 5, 1911 .......... $3,610,500
From Jan. 1, 1911 .......... 10,536,000
Corresponding period last year .......... 18,270,500

### BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—The Calumet & Hecla properties were under considerable pressure today, and this had a rather depressing effect on the general Boston market. There seems to be a distinct feeling of disappointment in the local brokerage circles over the proposed Calumet & Hecla consolidation, and the issues included in the proposed merger suffered severe declines. The general list closed irregular.

BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Am. Agr. Chem. 5s | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 26,000 | Am. T. & T. 4s | 90⅞ | 90⅜ | 90⅞ |
| 8,000 | A., G. & W. I.S.S. 5s | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 68⅛ |
| 17,000 | C., B. & Q. joint 4s | 95⅝ | 95½ | 95⅝ |
| 2,000 | C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 2,000 | C. & N. Mich. 5s | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 7,000 | Mass. Gas 4½s | 99⅜ | 99¼ | 99⅜ |
| 5,000 | N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ |
| 500 | U. P. 1st 4s, 1947 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 2,000 | West End 4s, 1917 | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98⅛ |
| 2,000 | West End 4½s, 1914 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1,000 | Western T. & T. 5s | 97 | 97 | 97 |

RAILROADS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57 | Atchison | 102⅜ | 102¼ | 102⅜ |
| 5 | Boston Elevated | 129 | 129 | 129 |
| 105 | Boston & Albany | 224 | 224 | 224 |
| 7 | Boston & Lowell | 215½ | 215½ | 215½ |
| 99 | Boston & Maine | 117¼ | 116½ | 116½ |
| 8 | Boston & Maine pf. | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| 10 | C. J. R. & S. Y. pf. | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 10 | Mass. Electric | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 138 | Mass. Electric pf. | 84⅜ | 84¼ | 84¼ |
| 126 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 151 | 150½ | 150⅜ |
| 112 | N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 50% paid | 147¼ | 147¼ | 147¼ |
| 207 | Old Colony | 189 | 189 | 189 |
| 64 | Union Pacific | 173⅜ | 172⅜ | 173⅜ |
| 98 | West End | 91½ | 91 | 91 |
| 27 | West End pf. | 103⅝ | 103 | 103⅝ |

TELEPHONES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,026 | American | 141½ | 141 | 141⅝ |
| 38 | New England | 138 | 133 | 138 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Am. Agr. Chem. pf. | 99½ | 99¼ | 99½ |
| 287 | A., G. & W. I.S.S. pf. | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 216 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 115½ | 113⅞ | 114¾ |
| 546 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 114½ | 111⅞ | 111⅞ |
| 126 | Am. Woolen pf. | 92½ | 91⅞ | 92½ |
| 100 | East Boston Land | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 85 | Eastern S. S. | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ |
| 127 | Edison | 290 | 289¾ | 290 |
| 10 | Georgia Ry. & Elec. | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117⅝ |
| 15 | Gen. Electric | 153¾ | 152 | 152 |
| 50 | Int. Smelters | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 10 | Mackay pf. | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 168 | Mass. Gas | 89⅝ | 89½ | 89⅝ |
| 8 | Mass. Gas. pf. | 96 | 95½ | 96 |
| 10 | Mergenthaler | 291 | 291 | 291 |
| 25 | N. E. Cotton Yarn | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 57 | Pullman | 160 | 159½ | 160 |
| 5 | Reece Buttonhole | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 25 | Reece Folding Machine | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 2 | Seattle Electric pf. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 45 | Swift | 101 | 100½ | 100½ |
| 221 | Torrington, Class A | 35½ | 35 | 35 |
| 117 | United Fruit | 191 | 190 | 191 |
| 230 | United Shoe Mach. | 56¼ | 55¾ | 56¼ |
| 62 | United Shoe Mach. pf. | 28⅝ | 28⅜ | 28⅝ |
| 2,410 | U. S. Steel | 74¼ | 73⅝ | 74 |
| 7 | U. S. Steel pf. | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117⅝ |

MINING.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | Adventure | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 90 | Algomah | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 310 | Allouez | 38 | 36½ | 38 |
| 510 | Amalgamated | 63½ | 63⅛ | 63½ |
| 205 | American Zinc | 25½ | 25 | 25 |
| 60 | Arcadian | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ |
| 325 | Atlantic | 4½ | 4 | 4 |
| 200 | Bonanza | 50c. | 50c. | 50c. |
| 50 | Boston Corbin | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 97 | Calumet & Arizona | 48 | 47 | 47 |
| 37 | Calumet & Hecla | 535 | 510 | 515 |
| 90 | Centennial | 14½ | 14 | 14 |
| 92 | Copper Range | 68½ | 67¾ | 67¾ |
| 150 | Daly-West | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 335 | East Butte | 12¼ | 12 | 12 |
| 375 | Franklin | 10 | 9½ | 9½ |
| 415 | Giroux | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6⅜ |
| 40 | Greene-Cananea | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 75 | Hancock | 22 | 21½ | 21½ |
| 75 | Island Creek Coal | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ |
| 72 | Island Creek Coal pf. | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 20 | Indiana | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| 245 | Isle Royale | 16 | 15 | 15½ |
| 140 | Kerr Lake | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 50 | Keeweenaw | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 440 | Lake | 34¼ | 33¾ | 34¼ |
| 400 | La Salle | 4½ | 4 | 4½ |
| 100 | Mayflower | 50c. | 50c. | 50c. |
| 40 | Miami | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ |
| 105 | Michigan | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 464 | Nevada | 18½ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ |
| 250 | Nipissing | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10⅝ |
| 325 | North Butte | 29 | 28½ | 28½ |
| 85 | North Lake | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| 20 | Ojibway | 6⅜ | 6 | 6 |
| 100 | Old Colony | 50c. | 50c. | 50c. |
| 122 | Osceola | 116 | 115 | 115 |
| 40 | Quincy | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 875 | Ray Con. | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ |
| 150 | Santa Fe | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 380 | Shannon | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 105 | Shattuck & Arizona | 21⅜ | 21¼ | 21⅜ |
| 530 | Superior | 40 | 37½ | 39½ |
| 135 | Superior & Boston | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 40 | Superior & Pittsburg | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| 93 | Tamarack | 45 | 40 | 45 |
| 105 | Trinity | 5 | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| 1,013 | U. S. Smelting | 36 | 35½ | 36 |
| 301 | U. S. Smelt. pf. | 47 | 46½ | 47 |
| 155 | Utah Apex | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 |
| 10 | Utah Cons. | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 100 | Victoria | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 5 | Winona | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 10 | Wyandotte | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 67 | Hedley Gold | 15 | 15 | 15 |

### CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Trading on the local Exchange to-day was in fair volume and well distributed throughout the list. Swift shares were a feature at steady prices. Transactions were also in evidence in Pneumatic Tool, Booth Fisheries preferred, and Chicago Subway. A continued demand for Tool shares, with some scarcity of the offerings was enough to effect an advance to 43. Booth common became a feature, with a rise to 43¾, though easing off to only a shade above 43 by the end. Match rights ranged between 1c and 2½c.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | American Can | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 100 | American Can pf. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 85 | Am. Ship. pf. | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 803 | Booth Fisheries | 43¾ | 42 | 43¼ |
| 1,156 | Booth Fisheries pf. | 72 | 70 | 70 |
| 289 | Chicago Pneu. Tool | 43 | 42½ | 43 |
| 10 | Chicago Subway | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 20 | Chicago Telephone | 121 | 121 | 121 |
| 200 | Diamond Match rights | 2½ | 1 | 1½ |
| 79 | Diamond Match | 94 | 93¼ | 94 |
| 40 | Illinois Brick | 64 | 63⅞ | 63⅞ |
| 5 | People's Gas | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 1 | Quaker Oats pf. | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 331 | Sears-Roebuck | 188 | 187 | 188 |
| 46 | Sears-Roebuck pf. | 119¼ | 119¼ | 119¼ |
| 35 | Street's Stable Car | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 190 | Swift & Co. | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 15 | United Boxboard | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 300 | U. S. Steel | 73⅞ | 73¾ | 73⅞ |
| 100 | Booth Fisheries ctfs. | 42 | 42 | 42 |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Chi. Rys. 4s, B | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 3,000 | Chicago Gas 5s | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 1,000 | Chicago Rys. 1st 5s | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| 4,000 | Chicago Rys. 1st 5s | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ |
| 1,000 | Chicago City Ry. 5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 1,000 | Com. Edison 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 6,000 | Northwestern El. 4s | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ |

### THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

| | Jan. 4. | Month. | Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rcts., customs | $105,283 | $496,104 | $162,631,270 |
| Int. rev. | 826,442 | 1,095,592 | 151,070,397 |
| Corp. tax | 4,127 | 7,326 | 6,309,619 |
| Miscellaneous | 67,908 | 190,871 | 22,976,467 |
| Total rec'ts | $1,003,762 | $1,789,895 | $342,987,754 |
| Expenditures | 2,749,269 | 4,262,399 | 349,330,765 |
| Deficit | 1,745,506 | 2,472,504 | 6,343,010 |

### FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange house of Mann, Bill & Ware has admitted to partnership Walden Pell.

G. A. Williams, formerly associated with the Berwind-White Coal Company, has been admitted as a general partner in the bond brokerage house of A. E. Fitkin & Co.

H. S. Dudley is retiring from the Stock Exchange firm of Dudley Brothers & Co., but the firm will be continued under the name of Dudley Brothers by the remaining partners.

The Corn Exchange Bank reports its condition as of Jan. 1 showing resources of $63,777,692, liabilities $55,407,983, and surplus $8,369,709. The bank now has twenty-six branches throughout the city, one of the latest additions being that at the new Pennsylvania Station.

Holders of interim certificates of the Bankers' Trust Company for first mortgage 6 per cent. convertible bonds of the Central Fuel Oil Company, a Delaware corporation, are notified that the engraved bonds are now ready for delivery, with Jan. 15, 1911, coupons attached.

At the annual meeting of the New York Coffee Exchange yesterday the members received the reports of the President, who dwelt on the large business the Exchange did last year, and of the Treasurer, who reported that the assets exceed the exchange liabilities by $266,105.

*Founded 1873*
**Tobey & Kirk**

**WILL BUY:**
2 Acker, Merrall, Condit 6s..@ 84½
25 Am. Brass Co. ..........Offering
5 Am. School Furniture 6s..@ 76½
100 Borden's Milk Pfd.......@105
100 Borden's Milk Com.......@121
5 B'klyn Boro. Gas 1st 5s..@ 92
10 Childs' (Restaurant) Pfd..@107½
100 Electric Boat Pfd........@ 31
25 Hartford, Conn., Western.@ 42
14 Int'l Nickel Com.........Offering
5 Louisiana S'thern 5s, 1950@ 75
10 Penna. Water & Power 5s.Offering
5 Reading Iron Co. 4s, 1919@ 95

**WILL SELL:**
3 Am. Steamship 1st 5s...@102
32 Borden's Milk Com.....@122½
4 Celluloid Co. ..........@126
10 Mexican Coal & Coke 5s..Bid
25 N. Y. State Steel 5s......@ 85
15 Omaha Water Prior Lien 5s@100¼
10 Royal Baking Powder Com.@190
40 Standard Motor Const'n...@ 3¼
16 United Bank Note Pfd.....@ 51½
Bonds "and interest."

**TOBEY & KIRK**
25 Broad Street, New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

**J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co. Will Buy**
Borden's Milk Com. Stock
Int. Time Recording Com. Stock
Int. Time Recording Pfd. Stock
National Sugar Pfd. Stock
Phelps, Dodge & Co. Stock
Singer Manufacturing Stock
Wells Fargo Express Stock

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell**
Adams Express Stock
American Express Stock
Amer. Lithographic Com. & Pfd. Stocks
Borden's Milk Pfd. Stock
Citizens' Central Nat. Bank Stock
German Amer. Fire Ins. Stock
Gray National Telautograph Stock

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

**MEGARGEL & CO.**
BANKERS
O'Gara Coal Company 5s, 1955
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger 6s, 1916
Jamestown, Franklin & Clearfield 4s, 1959
Paint Creek Collieries stock
Chicago Subway 5s, 1928
We buy or sell all unlisted and inactive securities having a marketable value.
We specialize in coal company bonds.
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Detroit Edison Rights
Western Pacific Co. Stock
American Lt. & Trac. Co. Stocks
Pacific Gas & Elec. Stocks
Underwood Typewriter Co. Stock
May Department Stores Stocks
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
**Lamarche & Coady**
'Phone 5775 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

**Bid wanted on 10 Shares Carnegie Trust Stock**
**Werner Bros. & Goldschmidt**
Tel. 4800-5 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

AMER. LIGHT & TRAC. CO. COM. & PFD.
OTIS ELEV. CO. COM. & PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER PFD.
SEN-SEN CHICLET CO.
WEED and GWYNNE,
7907-8 Hanover. 35 Wall St., N. Y. City.

WE WILL BUY
UNITED ELECTRIC CO. N. J. 4s.
WE WILL SELL
HUDSON COUNTY GAS CO. 5s.
Listed securities carried on margin.
**B. H. & F. W. PELZER**
Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

Outside Securities Department
TEXAS & PACIFIC COAL CO.
PHELPS DODGE & CO.
INTERNATIONAL CONSTRUCTION
KANS. CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT 4s
**CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,**
20 Broad St., New York.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

**WANTED**
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
International Trac. 4s, 1949, and Com.
May's Dept. Stores Pfd.
U. S. Light & Heating
**SLATTERY & CO.**
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Tel. 4102 Broad.

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To Yield from 4¼ to 5%
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Members New York Stock Exchange.

**WANTED**
100 FEDERAL LT. & TRACTION PFD.
50 FEDERAL SUGAR PFD.
$5,000 MALLORY STEAMSHIP 5s, 1932
$5,000 N. Y. & CUBA MAIL 5s, 1932
$10,000 YOUNGS.-SHAR. RY. & LT. 5s, 1931
**WM. M. CLARKE**
20 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 1015 to 1017 Rector

**Investment Securities**
**Penington, Colket & Co.,**
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges,
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TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1154-5.

**Mason City & Ft. Dodge 4s**
**POUCH & CO.**
40 WALL ST.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

**W. E. Hutton & Co.**
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Write for booklet on small lots.
25 Broad St., New York. Private wires.

# TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### Pennsylvania's Norfolk Holdings.

Reports are again circulated that the Pennsylvania Railroad recently added to its holdings of Norfolk & Western stock, increasing the majority holdings which the Pennsylvania already held in that road. While financial interests closely associated with these properties disclaim knowledge of the matter, report had it that Norfolk & Western stock formerly held by the Adams Express Company had been taken over by the Pennsylvania, which had also increased its holdings by a total amount of about 90,000 shares through purchases in the open market. Stories have found circulation for some time that the Pennsylvania management was considering the leasing of roads which it now controls, directly or indirectly, through stock ownership, an among these have been mentioned both the "Panhandle" and the Norfolk & Western. This phase of the report has not been credited in banking circles well acquainted with Pennsylvania Railroad affairs.

⁂

### Our Bankers' Activities Abroad.

The announcement, yesterday, of details connected with the proposed refunding of the Costa Rican foreign debt recalled the fact that New York bankers have interested themselves in the readjustment of that country's foreign bond issues and served to indicate the increased activity on the part of our bankers in recent years in connection with such foreign operations. Any increase in the part played by American bankers in such matters has particular interest at this time, in view of the President's recent recommendation to Congress that the National banks of the country be enabled to participate in foreign operations through the establishment of branches in foreign countries. The field to which our National banks are expected to look in any movement for the establishment of foreign branches, if the President's recommendations are followed, is South America and Central America. It has long been felt that this country's interests would be served by an increase in the facilities offered by our banks in those countries.

⁂

### Rumored Seaboard Financing.

Preliminary steps have been taken, it was said yesterday, for the organization of a syndicate to underwrite $20,000,000 Seaboard Air Line refunding 4 per cent. bonds. Provisions for this issue were made at the time of the company's financial readjustment, which was carried through in 1909, but so far none of the bonds has been sold. The purpose of the proposed Seaboard Air Line financing is the paying off of collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds to the aggregate amount of $14,651,000, which fall due in May this year. The company recently paid the second semi-annual interest of 2½ per cent. on its adjustment 5 per cent. bonds which are junior to the refunding 4's, the earnings in the last year having been more than double the amount needed to provide the interest on the adjustment 5's.

⁂

### Gold for Haiti.

There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday $485,000 gold coin for shipment to Haiti. Shipments to that country are less usual than to some other of the West Indian countries or to Canada, but they occur from time to time, reflecting the increase in American interests in that country. This loss in gold was more than offset yesterday by the gain which the banks made in their ordinary operations with the Sub-Treasury. The day's statement showed that the banks received from the Sub-Treasury over $1,800,000 more than they paid to that institution. In the earlier days of the week the payments and receipts had just about offset each other, so that the gain since Friday last, $1,823,000, was just about the amount of yesterday's net receipts.

⁂

### Bond Market Widening Further.

Yesterday's transactions in the bond market were almost equal to those of the previous day, when the dealings were much above the recent average. Again the chief feature of the trading was the large number of issues which figured in the day's total of $3,600,000. In many cases single transactions were all that were recorded, indicating that the interest of investors is diversified in the present bond market trading and suggesing that investment transactions are now figuring much more prominently in the dealings in the bond department of the Stock Exchange than during some recent periods, when the trading was largely confined to the convertible and to a few of the semi-speculative issues of bonds. New York City issues were firm yesterday and much more active than they have been of late. Many of the low-interest-bearing bonds were included in the trading.

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## TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—In view of the quietness of the stock list of late the members of the Exchange were surprised at large offerings and prompt absorption of Houston Oil common stock, which aggregated 13,630 shares. Ten thousand shares were offered in three blocks, and were taken by brokerage houses jointly. The trading caused very little change in prices. Union Bank made another advance of one point. Maryland Casualty was fractionally firmer. Shares, 13,870; bonds, $130,000.

BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Ana. & Potomac 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 4,000 | Balt. City 4s, 1954 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 7,000 | Balt. City 3½s, 1980 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 11,000 | Balt. City Pass. 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2,000 | Carolina Central 4s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 2,000 | Car. Power & L. 5s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 2,000 | Central Ry. ext. 5s | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1,000 | Con. Power notes | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 5,000 | Con. Power 4½s | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 7,000 | Cotton Duck 5s | 75 | 74¾ | 75 |
| 1,000 | Detroit & Flint 5s | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1,000 | Ga. & Pacific 1st | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ |
| 4,000 | Jersey Cent. Trac. 5s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 11,000 | Maryland Elec. 5s | 97 | 96⅞ | 97 |
| 1,000 | Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 5,000 | Norfolk & P. Trac. 5s | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 2,000 | Petersburg A | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 15,000 | Somerset Coal 5s | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1,000 | Seaboard 4s, stamped | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ |
| 1,000 | Seaboard 3-year 5s | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 31,000 | United Rys. fdg. 5s | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 10,000 | United Rys. inc | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 3,000 | Va. new 3s | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ |

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Bank of Commerce | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 5 | Farmers & M. Bank | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 13,630 | Houston Oil | 8½ | 8 | 8¼ |
| 10 | Maryland Casualty | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 50 | Seaboard Co. 1st pf. | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | 80⅛ |
| 50 | Union Bank | 132 | 132 | 132 |
| 100 | United Rys. ctfs | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Andes | .05 | Julia | .07 |
| Belcher | .46 | Justice | .03 |
| Best & Belcher | .20 | Mexican | .65 |
| Bullion | .12 | Occidental Con | .41 |
| Caledonia | .29 | Ophir | 1.25 |
| Challenge Con | .07 | Overman | .26 |
| Chollar | .15 | Savage | .11 |
| Confidence | .43 | Sag Belcher | .06 |
| Con. Cal. & Va | .70 | Sierra Nevada | .12 |
| Con. Imperial | .03 | Union Con | .27 |
| Crown Point | .35 | Utah Con | .02 |
| Gould & Curry | .16 | Yellow Jacket | .39 |
| Hale & Norcross | .14 | | |

Silver bars, 54½; Mexican dollars, 48@50; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7½ per cent. premium.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TONOPAH. | | Combination Fract. | .17 |
| Belmont | 5.02½ | Crackerjack | .01 |
| Jim Butler | .25 | Goldfield Con. M. | 7.35 |
| McNamara | .18 | Great Bend | .01 |
| Midway | .15 | Jumbo Extension | .25 |
| Montana | .84 | Lone Star | .02 |
| North Star | .04 | Red Hills | .02 |
| Tonopah Extension | .97 | St. Ives | .15 |
| West End | .55 | Silver Pick | .05 |
| GOLDFIELD. | | BULLFROG. | |
| Atlanta | .12 | Bullfrog Nat. B. | .01 |
| Blue Bell | .01 | Tramps Cons | .02 |

## PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | Crucible Steel | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 130 | Crucible Steel pf | 75 | 74¾ | 74¾ |
| 10 | Fireproofing pf | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ |
| 10 | Ind. Brewing pf | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 415 | Mfrs. L. & H. | 21¾ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 50 | Ohio Fuel | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 70 | Pittsburg Brew | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ |
| 50 | River Coal | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ |
| | BANK. | | | |
| 8 | Colonial Trust | 165 | 165 | 165 |
| | BONDS. | | | |
| $1,000 | Ind. Brewing 6s | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 3,000 | Pittsburg Brew. 6s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1,000 | Pittsb'g, McK. & C. 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 5,000 | U. S. Steel (s. f.) 5s | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2,000 | Jones & L. 5s | 102⅛ | 102⅛ | 102⅛ |
| 500 | Ohio Fuel Supply 6s | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| | UNLISTED. | | | |
| 300 | Kansas Gas | 25¾ | 25½ | 25¼ |
| 1,500 | Mount Elliott | 5c | 4c | 5c |
| 10 | Union Gas | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| | RIGHTS. | | | |
| 42 | Union Switch | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |

## COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 5.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Jackpot | 8¾ | 9 | Jackpot | 9 | 9¾ |
| Elkton | 73½ | 73⅞ | McKinney | 48¼ | 50 |
| El Paso | 85⅝ | 85¾ | Old Gold | 4¼ | 5 |
| Findlay | 6½ | 7 | Portland | 105 | 115 |
| Gold Dollar | 12½ | 13 | Vindicator | 91¾ | 92 |
| Isabella | 18⅝ | 18½ | Jen. Samp | 10½ | 11½ |

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

### Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Dividend disbursements increased money supplies to-day, but the gold exports hardened discount rates.

The stock market was quiet and irregular. Some disappointment was expressed over the unchanged Bank rate, but the reinvestment of dividends helped the majority of gilt-edged shares. Consols, in which the settlement was concluded, declined an eighth, following the announcement of the gold exports. Grand Trunk shares closed firm, while Kaffirs finished easy.

American securities, after an irregular opening, advanced over parity under the lead of Canadian Pacific. Later the gains disappeared under Wall Street selling, and the market closed undecided.

Bar silver steady, 25 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.40; at Lisbon, 7.50.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 40 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 27½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Trading was active and prices were barely steady on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3½ per cent.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

| | Increase. |
|---|---|
| Total reserve | £674,000 |
| Circulation | *90,000 |
| Bullion | 584,800 |
| Other securities | 3,751,000 |
| Other deposits | 4,048,000 |
| Public deposits | 838,000 |
| Notes reserve | 590,000 |
| Government securities | 1,500,000 |

*Decrease.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability is 35.40 per cent. Last week it was 37.86 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4½ per cent.

## BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

| | Increase. Francs. |
|---|---|
| Notes in circulation | 258,200,000 |
| Treasury deposits | *54,800,000 |
| General deposits | *47,650,000 |
| Gold in hand | *25,700,000 |
| Silver in hand | *4,400,000 |
| Bills discounted | 166,950,000 |
| Advances | 42,300,000 |

*Decrease.

## LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| | London. | N. Y. Equiv. | N. Y. Close. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consols money | 79 7-16 | .. | .. | — ⅛ |
| Consols account | 79⅝ | .. | .. | — ⅛ |
| Anaconda | 8¼ | 39⅝ | 40 | — ⅝ |
| Atchison | 105⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅝ | .. |
| Canadian Pac | 202¾ | 196¾ | 196 | + ⅛ |
| St. Paul | 128⅜ | 125⅛ | 124⅝ | + ½ |
| Erie | 28¾ | 28 | 28 | .. |
| Erie 1st pf | 48 | 46⅝ | 46½ | + ¼ |
| Illinois Central | 137 | 133¼ | 133 | + ¼ |
| Louis. & Nash | 149 | 144½ | 145 | — ½ |
| N. Y. Central | 115½ | 112½ | 111¾ | + ¼ |
| Pennsylvania | 66½ | 129¼ | 129½ | — ⅜ |
| Reading | 78¾ | 152⅜ | 152⅜ | + ⅝ |
| Southern Pacific | 119⅝ | 116¼ | 116¼ | — ⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 178½ | 173¼ | 173¾ | .. |
| U. S. Steel | 76¼ | 74 | 74 | .. |
| U. S. Steel pf | 121 | 117½ | 117⅝ | — ⅛ |

### American Mining Stocks in London.

| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Camp Bird | 1 | 12 | 9 | Esperanza | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tomboy | 0 | 15 | 3 | Dolores | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| El Oro | 1 | 5 | 6 | Stratton's Ind | 0 | 2 | 3 |

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,028. MACARONI WHEAT.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a business firm in France stating that it desires to enter into correspondence with American firms producing macaroni wheat with a view to importing this article.

6,029. SHELVING AND SHOW CASES.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that a large drug firm in his district desires to get in touch with manufacturers of shelving and show cases in the United States, with a view to refitting his store. Catalogues and correspondence should be in English and addressed to a member of the firm, whose name is given.

6,030. HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE.—A business man, at present traveling through the Province of Nova Scotia as representative of a Canadian truck concern, in a recent conversation with an American Consular officer, stated that he was anxious to get in touch with American manufacturers and exporters of house and office furniture, with a view to representing them in that region.

6,031. MACHINERY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WOOD MATCHES.—A business man in a South American country writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that he would like to be placed in touch with manufacturers of machinery for making wood matches. He desires at once, by registered mail, illustrated catalogues and price lists.

6,032. GARBAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS AND MACHINERY.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a letter from a business firm in Cuba stating that it would like to hear from American manufacturers of garbage disposal plants; also firms producing machinery to convert garbage into fertilizers for local use.

6,033. CONCESSION FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE.—A report from an American Consul in South America states that, according to a newspaper dispatch, a local municipality has granted a concession to two persons for the privilege of operating an automobile service between two cities in his district. Automobile manufacturers would do well to get in touch with these men as soon as possible.

6,034. AMERICAN GOODS.—A business man on an island of the Mediterranean writes that he would be pleased to get in touch with American firms that desire to export to that region cooking stoves of all kinds, cotton and woolen goods, cotton and woolen thread, and carriages.

6,036. STEAM ROLLERS AND ROADMAKING MACHINERY.—An American Consulate in Spain is in receipt of a request from municipal authorities to supply them with prices on three or four steam rollers and other machinery for the construction and maintenance of roads. This machinery is required in connection with preparations now being made for the construction of roads, walls, and driveways on grounds for a forthcoming exposition, and also for the purpose of rebuilding and maintaining unpaved streets within the city limits. Catalogues, prices free on board certain cities, and other information should be sent in Spanish to an official whose name is furnished. Duplicates of the same should be forwarded to the Consulate for future use.

6,037. REPRESENTATION IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.—The President of an importing company which has been doing business in the United States for a number of years writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that he intends to return to his native country shortly in case he can make satisfactory arrangements with reliable American manufacturers who are anxious to be represented in Germany, Austria, and Scandinavian countries. He states that he can furnish satisfactory references both in this country and abroad.

## METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Extreme dullness prevailed at the Metal Exchange yesterday. Copper, lead and spelter were unchanged. Tin was a shade easier in the bid, but up nearly ½c. in the asking price. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

| | Thursday. Bid. | Thursday. Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Wednesday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | 12.10 | 12.20 | 12.10 | 12.20 |
| January | 12.10 | 12.20 | 12.10 | 12.20 |
| February | 12.10 | 12.20 | 12.10 | 12.20 |
| March | 12.15 | 12.25 | 12.15 | 12.25 |
| Lead | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.45 |
| Spelter | 5.55 | 5.65 | 5.55 | 5.65 |
| Spelter | 5.55 | 5.65 | 5.55 | 5.65 |
| Tin | 39.35 | 39.75 | 39.45 | 39.55 |

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday transactions in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These figures are the closing prices of the day and compare with Wednesday's final quotations:

| | Thursday. £ | s. | d. | We'n'day. £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 56 | 15 | 0 | 56 | 15 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 57 | 13 | 3 | 57 | 10 | 0 |
| Pig tin, spot | 181 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 12 | 6 |
| Pig tin, futures | 180 | 0 | 0 | 179 | 15 | 0 |

The market ended dull. Spanish pig lead was firm and up 3s. 9d. to £13 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s. 1½d. Spelter was steady at £24.

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MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
113 BROADWAY

Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS . $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000) has been earned

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROAWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,737,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. — 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 148th St.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St. / 18 Bishopsgate St. Within, — PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

$500,000
Utica Gas & Electric Corporation
Utica, New York
Refunding and Extension Mortgage 5% Bonds
Dated July 1, 1907 — Due July 1, 1957
Tax Exempt in New York State
Previous issues of these bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange and application will be made to list the above bonds
The Utica Gas & Electric Company does the entire gas business and practically the entire electric light and manufacturing power business in Utica, Little Falls, Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion and other municipalities in the Mohawk Valley. The population served is in excess of 130,000. The Company owns valuable water powers and its franchises, in the opinion of counsel, are unlimited in time. Net earnings, as officially reported, are more than twice the bond interest.
Price 101 and Interest, netting about 4.95%
*Complete circular sent on request*
N. W. Harris & Company
BANKERS — Pine Street Corner William — NEW YORK

The Corn Exchange Bank
WILLIAM AND BEAVER STREETS
1853-1911
WILLIAM A. NASH, Pres. — WALTER E. FREW, Vice-Pres.
CONDITION, JANUARY 1st, 1911
Resources, - - - $63,777,692.44
Liabilities - - - 55,407,983.43
Capital and Surplus, $8,369,709.01
Member of New York Clearing House
BRANCHES:
Astor Place and Eighth Street,
75 Fulton Avenue, Astoria,
Broadway and Spring Street,
520 Willis Avenue, Boro. of the Bronx,
Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn,
Norfolk and Grand Streets,
Avenue D and Tenth Street,
Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street,
21 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn,
116 Main Street, Flushing,
303 West Forty-second Street,
7 East Forty-second Street,
Manhattan and Greenpoint Avenues, Brooklyn.
125th Street and Lenox Avenue,
72d Street and Columbus Avenue,
Jackson Avenue and Fourth Street, Long Island City,
Broadway and Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn,
181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Pennsylvania Station,
Borden Avenue and Front Street, Long Island City,
New Brighton, Staten Island,
Dey and Church Streets,
Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street,
34 Union Square,
Broadway and 113th Street,
Amsterdam Avenue and 143rd Street.

Nineteenth Ward Bank
Third Avenue and 57th Street — 72nd Street and Third Avenue
86th Street and Second Avenue — 34th Street and Third Avenue

| RESOURCES | | LIABILITIES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans and investments | $6,471,813.77 | Capital | $300,000.00 |
| Cash on hand and in banks | 2,644,504.50 | Surplus and undivided profits | 325,000.00 |
| Exchanges | 85,320.20 | Deposits | 8,469,633.97 |
| Other resources | 72,785.93 | Accrued interest | 94,225.31 |
| | | Certified checks | 85,565.12 |
| | $9,274,424.40 | | $9,274,424.40 |

Total number of accounts 23,925.
3½% allowed on deposits in INTEREST DEPARTMENT
BRADLEY MARTIN, JR., President.
JOHN N. VAN PELT, Cashier.
CHARLES W. EASTMAN, Assistant Cashier.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's
44th Consecutive Dividend.
SECURITIES—First Mortgages on small dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative, non-fluctuating.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar will open an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Payments up to and including Tuesday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st.
SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM.
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
One Beekman St., cor. Park Row, New York
4½ PER CENT

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY,
NEW YORK, Dec. 15, 1910.
A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 16, 1911.
Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1911.
HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

New books published in America and Europe reviewed in The New York Times Saturday Review of Books. Latest gossip of authors and publishers. The Book Exchange is consulted by buyers of old and rare volumes. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
CHARTERED 1871
Pays interest on deposits
Acts in all trust capacities
Offers modern safe deposit facilities
55 Cedar St.
Broadway & 73d St.
125th St. & 8th Ave.
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $4,000,000

$500 BONDS $1000
DUE JUNE 1, 1924 — TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK
Yielding 6⅔% and over, according to date of retirement.
Secured by a mortgage covering land and leasehold estates in 15 of the choicest properties in New York City.
*8 on Fifth Ave., 3 on Broadway*
*4 near Fifth Ave., or Broadway*
SECURITY
Three times amount of bonds outstanding
NET EARNINGS
Each year for last three years four times interest charges. Long term leases with tenants of responsibility more than sufficient to secure bonds as to principal and interest.
SINKING FUND
Provision has been made for a Sinking Fund whereby each year, beginning June 1, 1912, a fixed amount of bonds must be drawn by lot and paid off at 110 by the Empire Trust Company of New York, Trustee. By this method all bonds must be paid on or before maturity at a premium of 10%.
*Price and descriptive circular upon request.*
General Realty & Mortgage Co.
395 Broadway, New York City

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
This Company receives deposits which may be made either subject to check or in the form of demand or time certificates. It solicits individual, household or business accounts and allows interest thereon.
Depositors in the Fifth Avenue Branch may cash checks and make deposits at the Main Office, if they so desire, and a similar arrangement may be made by depositors of the Main Office at the Branch.
Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit are issued. Safe Deposit Vaults.
Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street, New York
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St.

Tax Exempt in New York State
To yield 5.15%
A First Mortgage Bond of an electric railway Company in New York State bonded for less than 33% of its estimated replacement value. Net earnings for 1910 were about 2½ times total interest charges.
To yield 4.85%
An Underlying Closed Mortgage of the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York. Followed by stock which has received dividends uninterruptedly for the past 25 years and which has a present market value of over $130,000,000.
Guaranteed Stocks to pay from 4% to 5¼%
Details on Application.
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York
624 Fifth Ave., New York. — 507 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on January 1, 1911, at the rate of 4% PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after January 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
Accounts can be opened by mail.
Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
Near 6th Ave. Elevated Station.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on all sums from $1 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
H. E. TENER, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK
N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
Jan. 1, 1911, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PERCENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000, entitled thereto under the by-laws.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
PRESENT LOCATION
40th Street and Sixth Avenue
Interest at 3½ per cent. per annum. Credited January 1. Payable January 19, or later. Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1911.
CHARLES E. SPRAGUE, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
5 & 7 Park Place, N. Y.
118th Semi-Annual Dividend
4% Per Annum payable on and after January 16th, 1911.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1911.
H. F. Hutchinson, Prest. W. H. Rose, Secty.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
90TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
A dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors on Jany. 1, 1911, on sums of $5 to $3000.
Money deposited on or before Jany. 10, will draw interest from Jany. 1.
Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Adolpho H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th Street.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1910.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JANUARY 16.
Deposits made on or before JANUARY 10 will draw interest from JANUARY 1, 1911.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas'r.
J. HAMPDEN ROBB, / FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.

Dry Dock Savings Institution
341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1910, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after January 16, 1911.
Deposits made on or before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1911.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Treasurer.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 16th, 1910.
183D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending Dec. 31st, 1910, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1911. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1911. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1911, will draw interest from January 1st, 1911.
WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

Harlem Savings Bank
125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM
on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, January 16, 1911. Money deposited on or before January 10, 1911, will draw interest from January 1, 1911.
WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **COLORADO & SOUTHERN LINES—** | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | $472,669 | $474,679 | $2,010 |
| Month Dec. | 1,461,446 | 1,421,575 | 40,871 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 9,028,354 | 8,657,512 | 370,842 |
| **GRAND TRUNK—** | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | 1,315,394 | 1,140,943 | 174,451 |
| Month Dec. | 3,857,822 | 3,564,380 | 293,442 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 23,076,401 | 22,767,099 | 309,302 |
| **IOWA CENTRAL—** | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | 82,624 | 68,082 | 14,542 |
| Month Dec. | 277,342 | 267,027 | 10,315 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 1,777,523 | 1,743,478 | 34,045 |
| **LONDON UNDERGROUND—** | | | |
| Tubes: | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | £13,610 | £13,505 | £105 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 329,075 | 323,680 | 5,395 |
| Metropolitan District: | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | 11,233 | 10,609 | 624 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 279,979 | 261,402 | 18,577 |
| London United Tramways: | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | 6,335 | 5,966 | 369 |
| Jan. 1-Dec. 31 | 324,043 | 311,159 | 12,884 |
| **MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—** | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | $111,040 | $90,056 | $20,984 |
| Month Dec. | 398,201 | 347,215 | 50,986 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 2,763,279 | 2,665,952 | 97,327 |
| **ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—** | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | 344,538 | 281,667 | 62,871 |
| Month Dec. | 1,144,324 | 936,621 | 207,703 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 6,450,962 | 5,793,232 | 657,730 |
| **TEXAS & PACIFIC—** | | | |
| 4th week Dec. | 666,205 | 665,386 | 819 |
| Month Dec. | 1,733,738 | 1,655,169 | 78,569 |
| July 1-Dec. 31 | 16,314,527 | 14,960,653 | 1,353,874 |

**CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for November—**

| | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 2,224 | 1,938.8 | 1,895.8 |
| Total op. rev. | 2,771,390 | 2,657,437 | 2,118,133 |
| Total op. exp. | 1,836,351 | 1,575,411 | 1,342,821 |
| Net op. rev. | 935,048 | 1,082,026 | 775,311 |
| Fixed chgs. and taxes, less other income | 601,779 | 540,057 | 520,080 |
| Surplus | 333,270 | 541,969 | 255,230 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30: | | | |
| Total op. rev. | 14,274,146 | 13,149,265 | 11,147,327 |
| Total op. exp. | 9,186,364 | 7,722,182 | 6,708,334 |
| Net op. rev. | 5,087,782 | 5,427,082 | 4,438,993 |
| Fixed chgs. and taxes, less other income | 3,225,953 | 2,629,616 | 2,596,799 |
| Surplus | 1,861,829 | 2,797,466 | 1,842,193 |

**CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD** report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 1,939.8 | 1,939.8 | ...... |
| Freight revenue | 2,131,910 | 2,178,429 | *46,519 |
| Passenger rev. | 403,229 | 384,030 | 19,199 |
| Oth. transp. rev. | 86,407 | 80,592 | 5,815 |
| Non-transp. rev. | 17,525 | 14,384 | 3,140 |
| Total oper. rev. | 2,639,073 | 2,657,437 | *18,364 |
| Mt. of w. & str. | 305,427 | 266,175 | 39,251 |
| Mt. of equip. | 502,135 | 525,618 | *23,483 |
| Traffic expenses | 44,549 | 46,533 | *1,983 |
| Transp. exp. | 784,714 | 684,444 | 100,269 |
| General expenses | 56,548 | 52,639 | 3,909 |
| Total oper. exp. | 1,693,374 | 1,575,411 | 117,963 |
| Net oper. rev. | 945,698 | 1,082,026 | *136,327 |
| Outs. op. (debit) | 547 | 3,757 | *3,209 |
| Total net rev. | 945,150 | 1,078,269 | *133,118 |
| Taxes | 76,750 | 67,500 | 9,250 |
| Operating inc. | 868,400 | 1,010,769 | *142,368 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30: | | | |
| Freight revenue | 10,594,725 | 10,410,249 | 184,476 |
| Passenger rev. | 2,458,621 | 2,239,342 | 219,278 |
| Oth. transp. rev. | 452,260 | 417,212 | 35,048 |
| Non-transp. rev. | 78,526 | 82,460 | *3,934 |
| Total oper. rev. | 13,584,134 | 13,149,265 | 434,868 |
| Mt. of w. & str. | 1,682,011 | 1,485,545 | 196,465 |
| Mt. of equip. | 2,482,343 | 2,467,528 | 14,815 |
| Traffic expenses | 224,444 | 219,174 | 5,269 |
| Transp. exp. | 3,847,892 | 3,315,975 | 531,916 |
| General expenses | 297,400 | 233,958 | 63,441 |
| Total oper. exp. | 8,534,091 | 7,722,182 | 811,908 |
| Net oper. rev. | 5,050,043 | 5,427,082 | *377,039 |
| Outs. op. (debit) | 12,549 | 5,295 | 7,253 |
| Total net rev. | 5,037,493 | 5,421,786 | *384,293 |
| Taxes | 383,750 | 337,500 | 46,250 |
| Operating inc. | 4,653,743 | 5,084,286 | *430,543 |

**LONG ISLAND'S** report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 389.97 | 391.59 | *1.62 |
| Total oper. rev. | 750,352 | 701,464 | 48,887 |
| Total oper. exp. | 634,993 | 527,051 | 107,941 |
| Net oper. rev. | 115,359 | 174,413 | *59,053 |
| Outs. op. (net) | 21,663 | 51,678 | *30,014 |
| Total net rev. | 137,023 | 226,091 | *89,067 |
| Taxes | 43,570 | 43,570 | ...... |
| Operating inc. | 93,452 | 182,520 | *89,067 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30: | | | |
| Total oper. rev. | 4,789,282 | 4,453,841 | 335,442 |
| Total oper. exp. | 3,287,420 | 2,782,552 | 504,868 |
| Net oper. rev. | 1,501,862 | 1,671,288 | *169,426 |
| Outs. op. (net) | 396,878 | 466,453 | *69,574 |
| Total net rev. | 1,898,740 | 2,137,741 | *239,001 |
| Taxes | 217,851 | 217,851 | ...... |
| Operating inc. | 1,680,888 | 1,919,889 | *239,001 |

*Decrease.

**NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN** for November—

| | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. gross | $760,571 | $677,327 | $624,686 |
| Exp. and taxes | 576,333 | 483,773 | 481,973 |
| Nov. net | 184,238 | 193,554 | 142,713 |
| Charges | 124,680 | 98,119 | 92,288 |
| Nov. surplus | 59,549 | 95,435 | 50,425 |
| Five mos. gross | 4,243,232 | 3,812,308 | 3,705,237 |
| Exp. and taxes | 2,849,277 | 2,627,381 | 2,483,706 |
| Five mos. net | 1,393,955 | 1,184,927 | 1,221,531 |
| Charges | 591,789 | 479,271 | 463,517 |
| Five mos. surp. | 802,166 | 705,656 | 758,014 |

**SEABOARD AIR LINE** for November—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. gross | $1,893,461 | $1,734,707 | $158,754 |
| Exp. and taxes | 1,291,155 | 1,166,780 | 124,375 |
| Nov. net | 602,306 | 567,927 | 34,379 |
| Five mos. gross | 8,388,308 | 7,761,266 | 627,042 |
| Exp. and taxes | 6,031,355 | 5,435,667 | 595,688 |
| Five mos. net | 2,356,953 | 2,325,599 | 31,354 |

**SOUTHERN RAILWAY** report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 7,038.64 | 7,050.17 | *11.43 |
| Freight revenue | $3,699,304 | $3,506,181 | $193,122 |
| Pass. revenue | 1,248,706 | 1,204,138 | 44,567 |
| Other trans. rev. | 372,598 | 349,594 | 22,004 |
| Non-transp. rev. | 31,013 | 29,331 | 1,682 |
| Total oper revs. | 5,351,622 | 5,089,245 | 262,377 |
| Main way & struc | 684,845 | 607,385 | 77,460 |
| Main equipment | 788,084 | 784,008 | 4,076 |
| Traffic expenses | 133,476 | 123,748 | 9,727 |
| Transp. exp. | 1,715,834 | 1,648,925 | 66,909 |
| Gen. expenses | 146,732 | 146,289 | 442 |
| Total oper. exp. | 3,468,973 | 3,310,357 | 158,616 |
| Net oper. revs. | 1,882,648 | 1,778,887 | 103,761 |
| Outside op., net | 1,271 | †1,651 | 2,923 |
| Total net revs. | 1,883,920 | 1,777,236 | 106,684 |
| Taxes | 185,053 | 157,933 | 27,119 |
| Oper. income | 1,698,867 | 1,619,302 | 79,564 |
| July 1 to Nov. 30: | | | |
| Freight revenue | 16,643,453 | 15,965,858 | 677,594 |
| Pass. revenue | 7,111,369 | 6,493,153 | 618,215 |
| Non-transp. rev. | 1,746,922 | 1,653,845 | 93,077 |
| Non-trans. revs. | 164,389 | 142,948 | 21,440 |
| Total oper. revs. | 25,666,134 | 24,255,806 | 1,410,328 |
| Main way & struc | 3,189,615 | 2,949,547 | 240,067 |
| Main. equipment | 4,182,471 | 4,022,616 | 159,854 |
| Traffic expenses | 645,818 | 566,900 | 78,917 |
| Transp. exp. | 8,304,752 | 7,649,205 | 655,547 |
| Gen. expenses | 700,827 | 698,919 | 1,907 |
| Total oper. exp. | 17,023,484 | 15,887,189 | 1,136,294 |
| Net oper. revs. | 8,642,650 | 8,368,616 | 274,034 |
| Outside op., net | 7,548 | †5,474 | 2,073 |
| Total net revs. | 8,650,198 | 8,374,090 | 276,108 |
| Taxes | 884,993 | 789,724 | 95,269 |
| Oper. income | 7,765,205 | 7,584,366 | 80,838 |

**UNITED RAILWAYS OF ST. LOUIS** for November—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. gross | 952,871 | 923,427 | 24,444 |
| Taxes & deprec. | 628,117 | 581,014 | 47,103 |
| Nov. net | 324,754 | 342,413 | *17,659 |
| Other income | 3,556 | 4,023 | *467 |
| Total income | 328,310 | 346,436 | *18,126 |
| Charges | 232,151 | 232,107 | 44 |
| Nov. surplus | 96,159 | 114,329 | *18,170 |
| 11 mos. gross | 10,553,912 | 10,154,366 | 399,546 |
| Taxes & deprec. | 7,068,288 | 6,426,687 | 641,601 |
| 11 mos. net | 3,485,624 | 3,727,679 | *242,055 |
| Other income | 37,928 | 38,737 | *809 |
| Total income | 3,523,552 | 3,766,416 | *242,864 |
| Charges | 2,565,514 | 2,566,006 | *492 |
| 11 mos. surplus | 958,038 | 1,200,410 | *242,372 |

†Debit. *Decrease.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Transfers, Coast Artillery Corps—First Lieut. L. Bartlett, from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Forty-second Company; First Lieut. B. G. Moon, from One Hundred and Forty-second to One Hundred and Third Company.

First Lieut. J. J. Kingman, Corps of Engineers, relieved from duty in office of the chief of engineers and proceed to New York for duty as disbursing officer and recorder of the Board of Engineers, relieving Capt. H. L. Wigmore, Corps of Engineers.

Major O. C. Horney, Ordnance Department, to works of E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Powder Company, Carney's Point, near Wilmington, Del., on business pertaining to manufacture of smokeless powder.

The retirement of Brig. Gen. E. D. Thomas, U. S. A., is announced.

Capt. W. D. Newbill, Third Field Artillery, detailed as a member of the Examining Board, Fort Myer, Virginia, vice Capt. M. E. Locke, Third Field Artillery.

Capt. J. C. Gilmore, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia.

Capt. H. D. Humphrey, U. S. A., retired, relieved from duty at State Agricultural College of Colorado, Jan. 31.

Capt. H. D. Humphrey, U. S. A., retired, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at State Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins, Col., Feb. 1.

Major W. S. McNair, Second Field Artillery, detailed as recorder of Field Artillery Board, Fort Riley, vice Major W. Lassiter, Inspector General, relieved.

First Lieut. F. Kramer, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Robinson, Neb., and proceed to Fort Riley to accompany Seventh Cavalry to the Philippines, sailing Feb. 5.

Major R. P. Davis, Coast Artillery, to Sandy Hook Proving Ground on business pertaining to systems of electric firing.

### The Navy.

Capt. C. H. Harlow, to command the California.

Capt. H. T. Mayo to Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, as Captain of the yard.

Capt. B. Tappan to temporary duty Bureau of Navigation.

Lieut. Commander H. C. Kuenzell to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Lebanon at Boston, Paulding, Terry, Roe at Key West; Colorado at Mare Island Light, Lamson at Culebra.

Sailed: Chester, from Norfolk for Guantanamo; North Carolina, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Guantanamo; Cyclops, from Seawell's Point for Guantanamo; Celtic, from Boston for Guantanamo; Supply, from Manila for Guam; Bailey and Stringham, from Annapolis for cruise in Chesapeake Bay; Eagle, from San Juan for Culebra; California and South Dakota, from San Francisco for Santa Barbara.

The Wheeling will leave the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 15, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the West Indies, stopping at New York en route.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES

JOHN KUCK.—Judge Holt has appointed George D. Graves receiver in bankruptcy for John Kuck, grocer, 81 Third Avenue.

HENRY BADIAN.—Judge Holt has appointed Thomas D. Hewitt receiver in bankruptcy for Henry Badian, jeweler, 218 East Houston Street. The assets are estimated at $2,500.

ISRAEL LITTMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed Edwin B. Root receiver in bankruptcy for Israel Littman, dealer in dry goods, at 85 Eldridge Street. The assets are estimated at $1,000.

MIDDLETOWN HAT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Roslyn M. Cox receiver in bankruptcy for the Middletown Hat Manufacturing Company of Middletown, N. Y.

SAVITSKY & GOLOMB COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Porter Steele receiver in bankruptcy for the Savitsky & Colomb Company, gas and electric fixtures, 134 Mott Street, with a bond of $5,000.

SAMUEL LIEBERMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Lieberman, shoe dealer, 152 Forsyth Street, show liabilities of $1,982 and assets of $1,195, consisting of fire insurance adjusted at $1,170, and some burned shoes $25.

RACHEL GRITZHANDLER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Rachel Gritzhandler, feathers, 23 Bond Street, show liabilities of $4,716 and assets of $3,292, consisting of stock $3,038, fixtures $246, insurance $4, and cash in the Northern Bank, $4.

PROGRESSIVE SHRINKING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Progressive Shrinking Company, 304 East Twenty-third Street, show liabilities of $5,584 and assets of $1,914, consisting of accounts $1,160, cash in bank $234, and proceeds of sale of machinery $520.

CARL SCHMITZ.—Carl Schmitz, liquor dealer of 1,051 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,562 and assets of $722, consisting of stock $650, cash $57, and checks $15. The largest creditor is George Ehret, $8,300, secured by chattel mortgage on the fixtures.

SOLOMAN ROSENSTEIN.—Solomon Rosenstein, clothing salesman of 64 East Eighty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with $1,029, and no assets. The debts were contracted in Orleans County, N. Y., and the largest creditor is the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago, $657.

MARCUS BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Marcus Brothers, wholesale dealers in dress goods at 339 East Houston Street, show liabilities of $38,098 and assets consisting of stock, fixtures, and accounts, value unknown. Among the creditors are Ozdoba Brothers, $2,221; H. Katz & Co., $2,188; Pacific Woolen Company, $1,990, and Lawrence Silk Company, $1,211.

ALBERT B. ROSSDALE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Albert B. Rossdale, dealer in diamonds and jewelry at 37 and 39 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Max Silberfeld, $390; Charles Schnable, $248, and Joseph Zimmerman, $157. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $3,500. The assets are said to be $3,500.

THE GOODWIN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Horace J. and Eric V. Goodwin, doing business as The Goodwin Company, erectors of structural steel and iron of 37 East Twenty-eighth Street, by these creditors: Acetylene Welding Company, $132; Wheeler & Twine, $463, and National Paint and Varnish Company, $206. The liabilities are $4,500, and the assets $2,000. Judge Holt appointed John V. Irwin receiver.

KNICKERBOCKER WALL PAPER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Knickerbocker Wall Paper Company of 47 West Fourteenth Street by these creditors: Baeck Wall Paper Company, $400; Robert N. Graves, $33, and Janeway & Co., New Brunswick, N. J., $588. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made an assignment on Nov. 2 to Abraham A. Silberberg. The liabilities are said to be $55,000 and the nominal assets $70,000.

NATHAN STROLL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Stroll, clothing manufacturer, 52 East Broadway, by these creditors: L. Brinn & Brother, $171; Jacob Katzenberg, $485. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments, and removed property. He began business in 1898 as a partner in the firm of Brody & Stroll, who dissolved Jan. 1, 1908; he then became a partner in Stroll & Wedeen, who dissolved Feb. 3, 1910. Judge Holt appointed Charles P. Sanford receiver. The assets are estimated at $1,500.

TALBOT & POGGI.—Talbot & Poggi, hosiery commission merchants at 57 Greene Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy to get discharged from partnership debts only, amounting to $113,900, of which $79,000 are secured, and nominal assets of $125,100, consisting of fixtures $750 and stock $124,350, of which $123,000 is pledged. Among the creditors are L. F. Dommerich & Co., $79,000, secured by merchandise valued at $123,000 consigned to them; Brown Knitting Company, $2,698; Furley & Buttrum, Ltd., Nottingham, $6,030; I. & R. Morley, London, $3,697, and G. Hecker & Son, $2,378; M. S. Esche, $3,540, and Wex & Sons, $5,020, all of Chemnitz, Saxony. The partners are Andrews M. Talbot and Joseph J. Poggi, and they stated that they did not seek a discharge from their personal debts.

### Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albrecht, Chrystine, et al.—J. Konig et al., $105.
Abrams, Ida—H. Strysower et al., $830.
Albaugh, Thurlouck—J. D. Barton, $134.
Blair, Delphine—J. Schloss, $143.
Barron, Adolph—City of N. Y., $199.
Batton, Samuel—Same, $471.
Boden, John—Same, $208.
Brayton, H. Reene—Same, $290.
Broderman, Georgiana—Same, $381.
Buschmann, Abraham—Same, $199.
Butts, Harry H.—Same, $208.
Block, Charles—Same, $208.
Brothers, W. Franklin—City of N. Y., $208.
Bisick, Earle D., et al.—E. S. Craddock, $108.
Niederman, Max—C. Callman, $180.
Clark, Geo. F.—J. J. Ryan, $137.
Condit, Silas A.—F. Tocci, $111.
Cramer, John V. R.—A. Van Raalte, $288.
Durant, Jennie L.—H. Pistchal, $219.
Daniels, Morris S.—C. L. Middleton et al., costs, $111.
Erbe, Frederick—Seitz Brewing Co., $2,031.
Fanning, James—M. F. Westergren, Inc., $7,570.
Fuchs, Mary—J. I. Le Bowski et al., $831.
Fritz, Minnie E.—M. J. Ward, $801.
Foerst, Joseph—A. V. Fraser et al., $470.
Guttman, Abraham—J. Rocker, $595.
Galitzka, Herman—Park & Tilford, $304.
Same—W. B. Simmonds et al., $164.
Goldstein, Abraham—M. Sturtz et al., $201.
Hazlett, Harriet L.—R. J. Hickson, $121.
Horenburger, Emma—C. Hensle, $186.
Herzfeld, Leo—State of New York National Bank, $1,179.
Hundt, Charles A.—M. Marcuse, $401.
Hett, Edw. S.—Peter A. Frasse & Co., $164.
Heyman, Julie C.—J. Wolkind et al., $1,057.
Heynemann, Richard—Realty Records Co., $166.
Holm, John P.—G. Signarovitz, $2,067.
Horenburger, Emma and Herrmann (not summoned)—F. X. Keil, $101.
Hambro, Louis H., et al.—C. F. Maguire, $10,136.
Keil, Henry E.—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $206.
Kaplan, Jacob—Glendenning, McLeish & Co., Ltd., $231.
Klein, Jacob—P. Rosofsky, $107.
Kahn, Alexander A.—S. Bloom, $1,883.
Lizzo, Filomena, et al.—J. Venuto, $4,693.
Leroy, Henry—M. Hasbrouck et al., $3,016.
Lowenstein, Rachel & Frank M.—M. Buda, $320.
Lloyd, Herbert A.—Julius Kessler & Co., $288.
Loeb, Gertrude K.—J. J. Fallin, $2,755.
Lazarowitz, Simon—D. Miller, $214.
Larson, Torkel—Morning Journal Association, $205.
Lichtenstein, David—A. Druckman, $273.
Lederer, Frank E., et al.—J. Haber, $303.
Same—S. Rehmer, $305.
Litwak, Julius—Ajax Paper and Cord Co., $123.
Mingle, Rosa, executrix, et al.—J. M. Hard, $7,572.
Mafera, Theresa, et al.—J. Konig et al., $105.
Murtha, Charles E., Jr.—Hanover Club, $133.
Motta, Salvatore—W. Becker, $150.
McLernon, James—Terry & Tench Co., costs, $108.
Norton, Sheridan S.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $350.
Ostrander, Isaiah, (not summoned,) et al.—G. P. Sherwood & Co., $427.
Purdy, Clarence B.—O. Olsen, $206.
Rood, Arthur W.—Samaritan Hospital, $158.
Rosenthal, Isaac—D. Rosenthal, $755.
Russell, Henry—G. A. Marshall, $340.
Seib, Valentine—E. J. Travis, $541.
Selby, Norman—Diamond Rubber Co. of New York, $225.
Smith, Abner B.—D. Greenwald et al., $523.
Smith, Barry—C. Aloisi, $184.
Salmon, Ernst J., et al.—E. S. Craddock, $108.
Shatzkin, Naham J.—N. Schmurak, $672.
Shapira, Meilech—J. Jungleib, $196.
Stickney, Charles L.—Nauss Brothers Co., $561.
Scheib, Bertha—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brewing Co., $132.
Tomek, Frank—Hannis Distilling Co., $206.
Townsend, Everett P., et al.—Kuhs Bazar, $109.
Willershausen, Louisa—J. R. Bingham, $440.
Walsh, James C.—S. Rubinstein, $189.
Warshauer, Jacob C.—L. Livingston, $265.
Wheeler, Leonard, et al.—Kuhs Bazaar, $109.
Zarnow, Pete—City of N. Y., $112.
Jetter Brewing Co.—A. M. Backhaus, $1,538.
Dr. Garifalas Remedy Co.—B. T. Givandam, $131.
Prudential Ins. Co. of America—A. Lane, $234.
P. Derby & Co.—M. Einhorn, $2,032.
Horowitz Brothers, Incorporated—C. L. Thatcher, Jr., $621.
Belden & Franklin Machine Co.—Same, $109.
H. H. Fuller Realty Co.—Realty Records Co., $187.
Orden Allemania—E. Wagner, $538.
C. L. Gray Construction Co.—M. Maas, $118.
American Silolite Co. or Magnesia Cement Co.—Reading Cement Inlaid Tile Co., $126.
Nightingale Whistle Mfg. Co.—New Publication Co., $388.
Eichner Auction Rooms, Inc.—H. Kramer et al., $354.
Empire State Novelty Co. et al.—J. Haber, $303.
Same—S. Rehmer, $305.
Elena Realty and Construction Co. et al.—G. P. Sherwood & Co., $427.
Sperry & Hutchinson Co. et al.—C. F. Maguire, $10,136.
Graf & Hauck Co.—Alberene Stone Co., $411.
M. F. Construction Co.—G. B. Raymond & Co., $840.
Same—Same, $1,542.
Bay Shore and Brentwood Co.—W. A. Johnston, $119.

### Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

City of N. Y.—M. F. Donnelly, June 20, 1910, $42,018.
Strauss, Herman—L. Franz, April 30, 1910, $3,960.
Dempsey, Julia A.—City of N. Y., Feb. 24, 1909, (reversed,) $118.
Waite, William A. and Mary A. McEathron—C. Heylman, May 19, 1892, $224.
Bemak, Louis—J. Rose et al., Feb. 7, 1897, $113.
Erickson, Albert H., and Effie A. Erickson—Carnegie Trust Co., Oct. 15, 1908, $3,101.
Brooklyn Ferry Co. of N. Y. and the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—City of N. Y., Dec. 8, 1910, $10,752.
Allen, John R.—C. Wulf, Dec. 31, 1910, $531.
Bennett, Wincent—E. Prims et al., Dec. 14, 1910, $111.
Capital Co. and Harry M. C. Vedder—Peck Bros. & Co., Jan. 15, 1910, $814.
Hengstler, Ida—C. A. Ericssen, July 2, 1910, $331.
Otis Elevator Co.—T. Mattson, Jan. 3, 1911, $2,879.
Calvert, William E.—A. Schmidt, Nov. 18, 1909, $178.
Katz, Samuel—A. Donnelly, Aug. 21, 1908, $142.
Pierson, J. Fred, Jr.—H. A. Clark, June 3, 1908, $3,562.
Russell, Henry—F. Potter et al., Oct. 27, 1910, $325.
Silverstein, Abraham—J. M. Levin et al., Feb. 14, 1910, $216.
Silverstein, Abraham—J. M. Levin et al., Dec. 20, 1910, $121.

## Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

Carolinas, Georgia—Fair weather and rising temperature Friday and Saturday; moderate, variable winds.

Florida—Fair Friday and Saturday, except rain on the southeast coast; moderate northeasterly winds, except variable over western portion.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; moderate, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Eastern Texas—Fair Friday and Saturday; moderate, variable winds, mostly southerly.

Western Texas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Utah—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Kentucky—Fair and somewhat colder Friday; Saturday fair.

Ohio—Fair in southern, snow in northern portion Friday; Saturday fair, except snow near the lake; moderate southerly, shifting to western winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair and colder Friday, probably preceded by snow in extreme northern portions; moderate north to west winds; Saturday fair.

Lower Michigan—Snow Friday; Saturday unsettled, not much change in temperature; brisk north to west winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow flurries Friday and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Friday, preceded by snow; Saturday fair; moderate northwest winds.

Minnesota—Local snows and warmer Friday; Saturday probably fair.

Iowa—Fair Friday, warmer in northern and colder in extreme southern portion; Saturday fair.

Missouri—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday fair.

North Dakota—Cloudy and warmer Friday; Saturday fair.

South Dakota—Fair Friday, warmer in extreme eastern portion; Saturday fair.

Kansas—Fair and somewhat colder Friday; Saturday fair.

## Arrival of Buyers

**Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.**

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. R. Whiteley, linens; 821 Broadway; Hotel Pierrepont.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. R. McGonigal, silks and velvets; Hotel Collingwood.
Wilson, Larabee & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. F. Stone, flannels; Broadway Central Hotel.
Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. E. Beck, dress goods, silks, woolens, and white goods; Hotel Imperial.
Emporium Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; B. B. Given, cloaks, suits, furs, and millinery; Hotel Cadillac.
Snellenburg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Snellenburg, pictures; 683 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss E. McGill, laces, embroideries, and ribbons; Miss M. D. Collins, collars, cuffs, and ruchings; 334 Fourth Avenue; Holland House.
Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; L. S. Cohen, notions and toilet and leather goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Gutman, N., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Gutman, books and umbrellas; Hotel Albert.
Brown-Eisenberg-Mead Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Brown, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Edson, Keith & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. Moroy, hats; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Bickley, McClure & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; C. L. Bickley, manufacturers of clothing; 35 West Third Street; Hotel Albert.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. G. Ortlepp, cloaks and suits; 450 Broome Street.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; R. T. Thompson, domestics, flannels, linens, and white goods; E. G. Miller, general merchandise; 320 Church Street.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Hubach, rugs; 320 Church Street.
Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; Mr. Shelton, books and stationery; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. B. Wallace, dry goods; Mr. Huleston, representing; 2 Walker Street.
Doolittle, F. E., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; F. E. Doolittle, notions and furnishing goods; 41 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. T. Shurtlef, worsteds; W. H. Byrnes, notions and paper patterns; 31 Union Square.
White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Hutchinson, muslin underwear; Mrs. Hirsch, waists; A. J. Levy, basement department; 41 Union Square.
Northern Straw Works, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Kraftson, straw goods; Herald Square Hotel.
O'Connor Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Swift, furnishing goods, trunks, and bags; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Flanders.
Laute-Karsky Company, San Francisco, Cal.; N. Laute, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Streger-Dudgeon Company, New Bedford, Mass.; A. J. Bernard, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Cadillac.
Nugent, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square.
Bass & Heard, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Bass, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss B. Steifel, ladies' and infants' wear; 79 Grand Street.
Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; A. W. Wright, ready-to-wear clothing; 4 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Martinique.
Brittain, John S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; R. W. Powell, linens, laces, and furnishing goods; 320 Broadway; Holland House.
Renwick Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. D. Renwick, millinery and ribbons; A. W. Renwick, hats; J. Houston, ribbons; Hotel Grand.
Globe Shoe and Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. Wolff, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Kohnweiler, clothing; Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street; Hotel Latham.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; S. B. Koffler, notions and laces; 80 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Latham.
Oneonta Department Store, Oneonta, N. Y.; B. F. Sisson, general dry goods; The Breslin.
Shopinsky, S., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; A. Shopinsky, furnishing goods; Hotel Cecil.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Worsley, linings; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.
Goldsmith, S. A., Company, New London, Conn.; N. Dreyfuss, dress goods and silks; 32 White Street; Hotel Broztell.
London, L., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. L. London, piece goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Steele, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

FUR SALESMAN, 26 years old, with six years' experience, has well-established trade in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, desires position with firm making specialty mink, foxes, &c.; employed with present firm four years; can furnish A1 credentials. R 11 Times.

ROTHSCHILD BUILDING
Corner Leonard St. and West Broadway.
HEADQUARTERS FOR BUYERS.
Offices and Salesroom To Let, Including Shipping and Packing Facilities. Low Rents.

Am open for one thousand plush coats spot cash; ladies, misses, and juniors; office open 9 to 11 o'clock. Telephone 2473 Gramercy. Klines Purchasing Office, 7 East 20th St.

SALESMAN, with experience, to represent silk petticoat house making strong line popular priced goods, for the Middle West and South; one who can show results. P 90 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, for established house; children's, misses', juniors' cloaks. Salesman, 260 Times Downtown.

WOULD BUY a complete plant suitable for manufacture of cloaks and suits; also lease if reasonable. P. 74 Times.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.—Owing to factory changes, motor, tables, and machines for sale. 93 Bleecker.

Guide for Buyers.
Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
EGYPTIAN SCARFS. (Silver and Gold.)
R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 52.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

## COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

### FEDERAL.

### Supreme Court Proceedings.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—To-day's proceedings in the United States Supreme Court were as follows:

72—Dr. Miles Medical Company, petitioner, vs. John D. Park & Sons Company.—Argument continued for the respondent and concluded for the petitioner.

519—Hippolite Egg Company, claimant, &c., plaintiff in error and appellant, vs. The United States.—Submitted.

536—The United States of America, appellant, vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; 537—The United States, appellant, vs. Erie Railroad; 538—The United States, appellant, vs. the Central Railroad of New Jersey; and 539—The United States, appellant, vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—Argued, and leave granted to appellant to file additional brief.

7 and 8—The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Reargument commenced.

Day call for Jan. 6: Nos. 7, (and 8,) 118 and 119, 398, 433, 407, 448, 627, and 496.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—136—Trinidad Shipping Co v. Ciudad de Reus. 137—La Mutua v. SS Marval. 113—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. O'Neill-Adams. 128—Ward v. Sage. 132, 196, 197—Frank v. Bernard. 138—In re Cameron. 139—Burton v. Jennings. 141—Hunt v. Tug E A Packer. 142—In re Merrill & Baker. 143—United Transp, &c, Co v. N Y & Balt Line. 144—N Y & Balt Line v. United Transp, &c, Co. 145—U S v. Fokschauer.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. 53—Vallo v. Moffett. 168—Schwarz v. Renault Freres. 201—Du Bois v. McCready. 202—Nat Realty Co v. U S Mort & Trust Co. 205—Hendy Iron Works v. Brenneman. 209—Lewis v. Keller & Smith. 210—Penn Rubber Co v. Gould. 216—Chatham v. Dodge. 217—First Nat Bank v. Empire State Surety Co. 148—Grindrod v. Southern Ry. 173—Purpura v. Willetts. 60—U S Raincoat Co v. International. 224—Trimble v. Force. 61—Schwartz v. C P Ry. 164—Kline v. London & Lancashire. 165—Same v. Royal Ins Co. 166—Same v. Liverpool & London & Globe. 175—Marquese v. Ins Co of North America. 64—Sovereign Bank v. Stanley. 153—Mfrs Comml Co v. Klots. 134—Schoneweg v. N Y, N H & H R R. 245—O'Klaussak v. L V Coal Co. 65—German-Am Filter Co v. Ringler. 66—Same v. Mayer. 67—Same v. Doelger. 68—Same v. Kip's Bay. 71—Same v. Ebling. 69—Weinfeld v. Bergner. 142—U S Fidelity & Deposit Co. 176—Smoke v. Penn R R Co. 193—Kmetz v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 29—Newhall v. Hutchinson. 233—U S Title Guar & Surety Co. 172—Spanan v. Sullivan. 28—U S for Bryant v. N Y Steam Fitting Co. 63—Sheridan v. Breakwater Co. 13—N Y Breweries Co v. Johnson. 83—Schmidt v. Standard Steel Car Co. 155—Empire Circuit v. Sullivan. 14—Doyle v. C, N & T P R R R. 195, 196—Knowles v. Wilson. 202—Nat Realty Co v. U S Mort & Trust Co. 2—Ives Inventions v. Am Colortype Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Noyes, J. Motion Calendar. 1—Union Spec Mach Co v. Met Sewing Mach Co. 2—Parsons Non-Skid Co v. Holzmann. 3—Same v. W. E. Pruden Hardware Co. 4—Columbia Motor Car Co v. Saurer. 5—Krantz Mfg Co v. Am Express Co. 6—Am Press Assn v. Nat News Assn. 7—Yerkes v. Owsler. 8—Cantrell and Cochrane v. McKillip. 9—Panonlias v. Powells. 10—Same v. Hess Bros. 11—Same v. McClurg. 12—Same v. Park & Tilford. 13—Same v. Strauss. 14—Same v. Huylers. 15—Same v. Mirror. 16—Same v. Ode. 17—Same v. Hawley. 18—Same v. Heide. 19—Same v. Greenfields. 20—Same v. Nat Equipment Co. 21—Wallach v. Billings. 22—Becker v. Same. 23—Suesskind v. Gaynor. 24—Scott v. Washington Life. 25—Smith v. Simonet. 26—Hughes v. Smith. 27—Westinghouse v. Westinghouse E & M Co. 28—Engineer Co v. Fuel Economy Co. 29—Farbenfabriken &c v. Dreyfus. 30—Same v. Oats. 31—Same v. Carter. 32—Same v. Ohrdorfer. 33—Smith v. Rainey. 34—Kuhule v. Sullivan. 35—U S v. White. 36—Hixon v. Maguire. 37—Koder, &c, Co v. Am Pen Co. 38—Coakley v. Chic League R B Co. 39—Lihandy v. Morgan. 40—Geo Frost Co v. Samsberg.

### STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 5—Barnet v. Fosdick. 7—Welle v. Celluloid Co. 8—Mahler Co v. Hans Mahler. 11—Matter of Caroline M. Kissel. 12—Guardian Trust Co v. United Eng & Con Co. 13—Matter of Maynard N. Clement (in re George Kennedy.) 14—Matter of J. George Laffargue. 17—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant & Realty Co. 18—Shaff v. United Surety Co. 19—Christ v. Christ. 20—Belden v. Brown. 21—Sander v. Kranken. 22—Gein v. Little. 23—Chaiman v. Chayman. 24—Rawle v. Moore. 25—Macray v. Fowler. 26—Powers v. Ridder. 27—Powers v. Catholic News Pub Co. 28—Lee v. Brown. 29—Pollitz v. Gould. 30—Aetna Nat Bank v. Kraker. 31—Matter of Henry Edelmuth. 32—Moore v. Moore. 33—Crompton v. Sealch. 34—Grant v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 35—Matter of Clotilde R. Keller. 36—Blanz v. Bowen. 37—Matter of Berthold A. Rich. 38—Matter of Georgiana M. Amidon. 39—Horn v. McIntyre.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Peck v. Whitney. 2—Horner & Co v. Flagg. 3—Fonda v. Rector, &c, Trinity Church. 4—Druckleib v. Eisenberg. 5—Kruyt v. Bretz. 6—Kelly v. City of N Y. 7—Buckley v. Holland Sec Co. 8—Tack v. Fitzsimons. 9, 10—Schvickrath v. City of N Y. 11—Glover v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 12—Glover v. Natl Bank of Commerce. 13—Badesch v. Strauss. 14—Kaiser v. Hess. 15—Blazer v. Blazer. 16—De La Vergne Mach Co v. Boehm. 17—Weber v. Rothenberg. 18—Wolff v. Wolff. 19—Devereux v. Welsh. 20—Nagelbursch v. Nagelbursch. 21—Silken v. Van Golben. 22—Allen v. Stokes. 23—Maguire v. Prendergast. 24—McManus v. Durant. 25—In re Clavier Co. 26—Koss v. Johnson. 27, 28—Goodnoff v. Levy. 29—Ducas v. Looner. 30—Peterson v. Frawley. 31—McCluskey v. Wile. 32, 33—Kirkpatrick Co v. Bishop. 34—Katz v. Burns Co. 35—Zenatello v. Hammerstein. 36—Maguire v. Prendergast. 37—Essayan v. Essayan. 38—In re Drazen. 39—Cohnfeld v. Blumenthal. 40—Steinberg v. Devaux. 41—Merch Ex Natl Bank v. Hektograph Co. 42—Chelsea Realty Co v. Winans. 43—People v. Andujar. 44—Martin v. Kleybolte. 45—Zanatello v. Hammerstein. 46—Billings v. Carlow. 47—Fonda v. Rector, &c, Trinity Church. 48—Salkin v. Bach. 49—Acme Theatre Co v. Maas. 50—Luddington v. Luddington. 51—In re McSorley. 52—Garland v. Bohemian R E Assn. 53—Godeffray v. Godeffray. 54—Tenney v. Elterman. 55—City of N Y v. Greis. 56—Same v. Walker. 57—Tilden v. N Y Realty Owners. 58—Macropoulo v. Chrisomalis. 59—Thaw v. N Y Herald Co. 60—In re Brauner Pickle Works. 61—Jones v. Gould. 62—De Pietro v. De Pietro. 63—Fosnacht v. Fosnacht. 64—In re Lalli. 65—Ryan v. Sullivan. 66—Ehret v. Ringler Co. 67—Benguiat v. Beuguiat. 68—Stern v. Tnniren Realty Co. 69, 70—In re Hyland. 71—O'Brien v. Quinn. 72—Quinn v. Quinn. 73—Heights Met Const Co v. Pierce Butler, &c, Mfg Co. 74—Walton v. Bowman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrer. 140—Lewis v. Lewis. General calendar. 1214—De George v. De George. 336—Ryttenberg v. City & County Cont Co. 246—Reilly v. Lord & Taylor. 813—Koschel v. Wyckoff, Church & Partridge. 917—Schwahn v. N Y & Boston Drug Co. 1014—Reiner v. Elsohn. 1300—Brand v. Locascio. 1205—Piaggio v. Piaggio. 1207—Otten v. Freund. 1210—Yost v. Yost. 1221—Grannis v. Kinnier. 1222—Starkey v. Strauss. 1231—Weingarten v. Weingarten. 1233—Jacobowitz v. Jacobowitz. 1246—Simon v. Burgess. 512—Van Buren v. Van Buren. 522—Sire v. Browning. 558—Moreau v. Woodward. 559—Robinson v. Schnude. 561—Korn v. Korn. 570—Schuler v. Woodward. 571—Rosen v. Kaufman. 516—Mahnken v. Cocks. 743—Muschel v. Schiff. 668—Lake v. Lake. 687—Paulo v. Smitzes. 731—McCall Co v. Wright. 748—Apgar v. Connell. 750—Moore Typewriting Co v. Cornwall. 797—Schmidt v. McCall Co. 634—Levy v. Engel. 691—Lins v. Lins. 724—Caggiano v. Caggiano. 337—Kulm v. Redmond. 920—Collins v. Flannery. 845—Cogswell v. Cogswell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Certiorari cases. 2259, 2260, 2261—Roosevelt v. Purdy. 2275—Childs Co v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J.—Criminal Term. 1—Jacob Rouss.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. 2234—McKeon v. Miller. 3111—Graham v. McAneny. 2314—Levy v. Stanford. 3047—Schildkraut v. Powers. 2920—Grubel v. Nassauer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. 104—Brennan v. B H R R. 105—Kelly v. City of N Y. 106—Bitting v. B H R R. 29—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R. 61—Tomasey v. Joline. 59—Vogel v. Nassau Elec R R. 27, 28—Loeb v. Int R T Co. 24—Landy v. Nassau Elec R R. 19—Knaisch v. Joline. 33—Mandelberg v. Nassau Elec R R. 2—Meyer v. Westchester El Ry. 626—Pere v. B H R R. 111—Trosky v. Bklyn Un Elev R R. 116—Rosh v. Joline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—816—Abramson v. Cohen. 821—Miles v. Shanley Co. 751—Jacobs v. City of N Y. 884—Madocks v. City of N Y. 782—Maggi v. N Y Transp Co. 783—Vivanti v. N Y Transp Co. 44—Stevenson v. N Y Cont Co. 641—Purcell v. City of N Y. 844—MacDonell v. McConville. 873—Ahearn v. City of N Y. 904—Hank v. City of N Y. 949—Newman v. Stewart. 126—Int R T Co v. Packard Co. 657—Vogt v. Mahoney. 600—Lewis v. Reidinger. 119—Iske v. City of N Y. 789—Walker v. same. 838—Densmore-Compton Bldg Co v. same. 948—McCarthy v. same. 3306—Carey v. Zipkes Const Co. 653—Healy v. G A Fuller Co. 398—Demos v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 899—Maresco v. Russo. 945—McCann v. Newman. 955—Santomena v. H H Upham & Co. 961—Burrows v. N Y Cont Co. 752—Rizzo v. City of N Y. 912—Goodstein v. Fischer. 850—Reinitz v. Kuchler. 749—Trotto v. Canavan Bros. 601—Lewis v. Reidinger. 86—Kershaw v. Steuer. 206—Thaw v. N Y Herald Co. 336—Samuels v. Pain Mfg Co. 409—Shepard v. N Y C & H R R R. 83—Quick v. Am Can Co. 469—Caswell v. Gardiner. 151—Sheridan v. Shapiro. 3852—Wooding v. Thorn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J. Inquest. 1286—Gerll v. Howard. 1344½—Butler v. Loth. 1057—McDermott v. Conlin. 1321—Audley v. Jester. 3073—Pommer v. Thompson. 1340—Grodsky v. Nacht. 1355—Plus v. Minser. 1287—Westinghouse, Church, &c. v. Mitchell. 1319—Tuckers, Speyers & Co v. Clark. 1324—Moses v. Smith. 1325—Bernstein v. Plath. 1317—Power v. Mack Bros Motor Car Co. 959—Meyer v. Levy. 1356—Lamura v. Lyons. 723—Star Bant Co v. Penn R R Co. 2964—Clement v. R. P. Murphy Hotel Co. 263—George A. Kessler & Co v. Lund. 2528—King v. Union Trust Co. 1396—Acharan v. Samuel Bros. 1397—Smith v. Strong. 1403—Alden v. O'Brien. 1409—Ducas v. Abbey. 1413—Healy & Co v. Bennett. 1342—Patrick v. Lake Placid Imp Co. 1418—Lake Placid Co v. Patrick. 1419—Young v. Brower. 1425—Mack v. Sanitary Fireproofing Co. 1428—Cook v. Cahill. 1429—Lozier Motor Co v. Caspary. 1430—Bernstein v. Gen Elec, &c, Assn. 1431—Watson v. Farse. 1437—Gangelmann v. Travelers' Ins Co. 1443—Stilger v. Brantingham. 1445—Neal & Bringer Co v. H. E. Finch Co. 1450—Rohe & Bros v. Zeiser. 1451—Thompson v. Allen & Kingston Motor Co. 1453—Watson v. Am Credit Ind Co.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. William G Jackson, Morris Spiegel, Carlo Scotti, Frederick Saxauer, Christine B Isham, William H M Grevel, William Gibson, Jacob Roth, Mary A Prichard, John R Knight, Anna Levy, Henry Morris or Norris, Leo Riess, Giuseppe Sanzaro, John W Marron, Charles H Green, Frank B McDonald, John B Haskin, Winifred Clark, Benjamin S Sugarman, Richard Oppenheimer, Kate E Horandt, Martha Potter, Annie S Patten, Augusta Witt, &c, Thomas D Connors, Brooke Postley, William P King, Christine B Isham, Peter Fassig, James J McCluskey, Francis H Macy, Franklin Burdge, Mary Puller, John Boyle, Albert Green, Honorah Morrissey, William T Lawrence, Sarah A Mullin, Robert Ellis, Bertha Volkening, Abbie C Phillips, Sarah Burroughs, Mary E McCartin, Louis P Hollander, Frances C W Hartley. Wills for probate. Nellie Hackes, Fanny E McVickar, William E Nunn, Louis Schoolherr, Charles J Heinsheimer, Simon Deigel, Abel Senier, Josephine W Hillard, Clara Woerz, Hannah Joseph, Kate L Patterson, Phillips Lienesch, Mary Donnelly, S Grosvenor Porter.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested wills. Elizabeth Monohan, Nina M Stedman.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Delehanty, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VII., Finelite, J.; Part VIII., Donnelly, J.—Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III., at 9:45 A. M. 531—Sachs v. Galewski. 3566—Solomon v. Royal Art Glass Co. 1783—Mark v. Hurowitz. 1808—Holdane v. Duffy. 1820—Cicot v. Hilbrcn. 1821—Sulzberger v. Epstein. 1834—Rosenbaum v. Gus Lind Co. 1851—Cohen v. Blum. 467—Surridge v. Siegel-Cooper Co. 1109—Field v. Kiesen. 995—Beninati v. New Hampshire F I Co. 1789—Ravonsky v. New Century Exp Co. 857—Halpern v. Goldstein. 430—Wetstein v. N Y Cab Co. 1517—Schfronowitz v. Noonan. 1777—Lewis v. Taxi Service Co. 697—Jacob Bros v. Kunitzer. 1720—Wilmer v. State Bank. 1508—Acierno v. Ciletti. 1793—Jarmulowsky v. Greenberg. 1725—Korinsky v. Slifka. 1829—Kemp v. Silverson. 1435—Gertle v. B'klyn-Queens Co. 1811—Friedman v. Black. 1852—Walker v. Casanova. 1855—Hefti v. Herrmann. 1861—Smith v. N Y Sub Land Co. 1862—Andegman v. Coccaro. 1863—Alexander v. Carlisle. 1864—Innerarity v. Siff. 1865—Hedderton v. Cardani. 1866—Frayne v. Hirsch. 1869—County Holding Co v. Welch. 1870—McDonald v. Bernheimer, &c, Brew. 1873—Bambrick v. O'Donnell Rest Co. 1875—Dooley v. Weil. 1877—Suihover v. Garvin. 1878—Forster v. No Am Dist Co. 1879—Kassiner v. Bates. 1880—Davidoff v. Greenberg. 1881, 1882—Prager v. Sommer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J. 2708—Josephthal v. Davis. 2630—Seiden v. Kaliske. 2652—Erber v. Harris. 2679—Moore v. Blanck. 2700—Bonwit Realty Co v. Benner. 2558—Eckstein v. Rosenthal. 2674—Willi v. Bryant. 2694—Bartholdi v. Hickson. 2689—Van Dyck v. Van Dyck. 2713—Met Aluminum Mfg Co v. Hudes. 2716—Loudan v. United Hebrew Com. 2718—Waldinger v. Mellen. 2722—Eichner v. Eichner. 2726—Friedlander Co v. Marks. 2725—Feldman v. Reliant Holding Co. 2726—Frawley v. Morrissey. 2695—Lindberg v. Alper. 2701—Schefer v. Engster. 2659—Wiertz Silk Mfg Co v. Mayper. 2710—Alumni v. Glover. 2727—MacCormick v. Stoops. 2729—Foster v. Heine. 2730—Koenig v. Bram. 2731—Hinkle v. Olby.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J. Jackson v. Leewy—Eugene Philbin. Hinnert v. Karash—James T. Brady. Gerry v. Davenport—F. W. Pollock.

SUPREME COURT.—Page, J. Hendricks v. Morill—L. Harding Rogers. Mariatte v. Quinian—Martin E. Ansorge. Prospect Inv Co v. Bedford Park Const Co—Sumner B. Stiles. In re Hays—Benjamin E. Hall. Norton v. Wallace—Joseph L. Prager. In re Cook—Rollin M. Morgan. In re Willcox—Edward H. Childs.

SUPREME COURT.—Amend, J. Lakens v. Hertzberg—Benjamin W. B. Brown. Peargall v. Pellais Leasehold Co—Abraham S. Gilbert. McCoy v. McCoy—Henry W. Mack.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Page, J. Charles Flachbart v. Requa & Gibson Co—Percy W. Simpson.

SUPREME COURT.—Amend, J. John J. Hennessy v. John H. Quaid—Charles E. Harley. City R E Co v. Margaret Ludlow—A. F. Shaw. S. J. Meltzer v. N Y Realty Co—Martin C. Ansorge.

CITY COURT.—La Fetra, J. Cornelius Scott v. Albert J. Wilner—Henry A. Forster. George W. Shieber v. Edward A. Cowley—James A. Foley.

CITY COURT.—McAvoy, J. Alfred Schmidt v. Nicholas O. Weiss—Walter C. Hirsch.

### Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Crane, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.—4141—Grady v. McArdle. 4165—Imperiale v. B H R R. 4193—Tetz v. B H R R. 4207—Wilder v. B H R R. 4220—Taber v. City of New York. 10441—Lafayette Trust Co v. Thompson. 3692, 3694—Toomey v. City of New York. 3964—Butcher v. City of New York. 9916—Miller v. Reizenstein. 3331, 3332—Ulrich v. Nassau R R. 9223—Clifford v. Robinson. 9437—Marcus v. Ruff. 9097—People's Natl Bank v. Baerenklau. 3427—Carroll v. B H R R. 3665—Davis v. Brooklyn El R R. 2362—Holtz v. City of New York. 3734—Silver v. Nassau R R. 3931, 3932—Barbara v. Fries. 3981—Wasilewski v. Hill. 3684—Bender v. Bahr Trucking Co. 3585—Del Vecchio v. Nassau R R. 3358—Brown v. Transit Development Co. 3175—Noonan v. Coney I & B R R. 3763—Fuld v. Coney I & Gravesend R R. 670—Baxter v. McDonnell. 3535, 3538, 3293, 3465—Sigler v. Maloney. 4116—Baxter v. Irish-American Advocate. 3174—McCabe v. B H R R. 3030—Biblowitz v. Agricultural Fire Ins Co. 1789—Elsinger v. Ironclad Mfg Co. 3774—Bush v. City of New York. 3736—Byrnes v. City of New York. 2673—Nilsson v. Schafer. 2167—Sass v. Nassau R R. 3561—Shapiro v. Singer Sewing Machine. 3708—Boyle v. Lewis. 2832—Accardi v. Thayer.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3826—Glaubinger v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3877—McLoone v. Nassau R R. 2682—White v. Emigrant Savings Bank. 2383—Sapadain v. Nimark et al. 3773—Ehlers v. Borne. 1704—Maltin v. City of New York. 4214—Walker v. City of New York. 3528—Drake v. Burr Mfg Co. 3608, 3609—Simon & Dworkin v. Coffin. 4221—Galligan v. B H R R. 4222—Henley v. B H R R. 4224—Schoenck v. Horowitz. 4227—Von Bartkowski v. Zekoll. 4228—Schlenoff v. Halpern. 4229, 4231—Kelty v. Broistedt. 4232—Evans v. Campbell. 4233—Weissberger v. B H R R. 4236—Hopps v. Fenster. 4240—Mallett v. Townsend & Moore Eng Co. 4241—Specht v. Waterbury Co. 4245—Fisher v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4246—Braffett v. Best. 4250—Cordo v. N Y Stamping Co. 10090—Olena v. Thompson. 9930—Kelly Asphalt Co v. Booth et al. 4059—Barry v. City of New York. 3076—Fasanelli v. B H R R. 2964—Norteuschild v. Milbauer. 4251—Williams v. Terence. 4252—Kuegel v. Schaufele. 4254—Friend v. Vogel. 4255—Staunton v. B H R R. 4256—Dempsey v. Brooklyn El R R. 4258—Tesler v. Nassau R R. 4261—Kessler v. B H R R. 4262—Casitano v. B H R R. 4263—Shapiro v. Post & McCord. 4268—Sayre & Fisher Co v. Leizerkowitz. 4269—Wolfe v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4270—Murphy v. Strathman. Highest number reached on regular call, 4,270.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Putnam, J. 498—Fish v. Anstey Construc Co. 447—Schumacher v. Cowan. 320—Pepitone v. Schiro. 366—Murphy v. City of New York. 157—Caleo v. Goldstein. 99—Schlitz v. Koch. 759—Brieftrager v. Brieftrager. 248—Bennett v. Sauerwein. 162—Simonelli v. Severn Realty & Construc Co. 72—Kelly v. Kelly. 215—Columbia Chemical Co v. Parchen. 216—Columbia Chemical Co v. Royal Chemical Works.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part II—Dike, J. Actions triable by the court without a jury. 1383—Boyd Equipment Company v. Improved Motion Picture and Supply Co. 1402—Huber v. Marinaccio. 1439—Lucia v. Rossa. 1444—Pace v. New York-Pennsylvania Real Estate Co. Motions and ex parte business.

### Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Keogh, J.—293—Lyon v. Village of Rye. 298—Angelo v. Vreeland Building Co. 299—Landeen v. Lundberg. 300—Holden v. Crolly et al. 301—Calbrese v. Ebling Brewing Co. 302—Penfield v. Lewine. 303—Conmy v. Village of Rye. 304—Kaiser v. Clark. 305—Smith, Jr, v. Nelson, Jr. 306—Del Mayer v. Mayer et al. 307—Smalley v. Smalley. 308—Woods v. Henry. 310—Barr & Co v. Pierpoint. 311—Hupfel's Sons v. Klein. 312—Crawford v. Crawford. 314—Xavier v. Knapp.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—667—Shimpf v. McMorrow et al. 649—Leehan v. N Y C & H R R R. 653—Wiffler v. Friedman and ano. 645—Hoyt v. City of New Rochelle. 613—O'Neill v. City of Mount Vernon and ano. 614—Pizano v. Powers. 625—Arnold v. Willis. 673—Callahan v. Davison. 674—Holey v. Davison. 627—Tripp v. Village of Mount Kisco.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 654—Kelcher v. N Y C & H R R R. 1073—Trouzzo v. Receiver Yonkers R R. 1077—Campbell v. Receiver Yonkers R R. 1083—Bunbury v. Receiver Yonkers R R. 656—Suburban Laundry Co v. Weiddner. 669—Rall v. Receiver West Elec R R. 683—Ducker v. Wolff. 686—Mueller v. Schindelman. 690—Sterrett v. Toppin. 699—Jennings v. Dionne and ano. 702—Hirschfeld v. President, &c, Village of Ossining. 703—Granfield v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. 704—Hirschfeld v. President, &c, Village of Ossining. 705—Love v. Yonkers R R. 706—Rumsey v. Rosenquest and ano. 707—George v. Zeltner Brewing Co. 709, 710—Noon v. Receiver West Elec R R. 710—Cooney v. Norton Co. Highest number reached, 710.

### Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—94—McDermott v. B H R R Co. 70—Gyntroy v. Arbuckle et al. 66—Tierney v. Tisdale. 90—Ruthman v. Mieth. 103—Hennessy v. B H R R Co. 108—Barbera v. same. 61½—Asher v. same. 100—Ruodlo v. same. 80—Porter v. Halloran et al. 113—Spies v. B H R R Co. 114—Brooks v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 52—Jones v. Ott.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 116—Barnola v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 118—Kennedy v. same. 119—Webb v. Metropolitan Stone Co. 120½—Turgeon v. Hoehlein. 81—Cook v. Bartoszewicz. 121—Knerer v. B H R R Co. 122—Milnezsky v. Zalanis. 123—Brislin Co v. Lancucki. 124—Bazildo v. Nichols Copper Co. Highest number reached on calendar, 126.

### Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Clark, J.—2—Sabtowsky v. S I Rapid Transit Railway Co. 8—Hashtumo v. Clark. 12—Lukashevich v. De Jong Co. 42—Bobeth v. May et al.

## TROUBLE OVER A NAME.

### Vose Piano Co. of New York, Enjoined from Using It, Forced Into Bankruptcy

The Vose Piano Company of New York, with an office in Yonkers and a factory in the Bush Terminal Buildings, Brooklyn, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $48,317 and assets consisting of pianos, materials, machinery, and office furniture, the value of which, it is stated, is impossible to estimate. Judge Holt appointed Theron R. Strong receiver, with a bond of $20,000, at the request of creditors, as he is counsel for the creditors' committee.

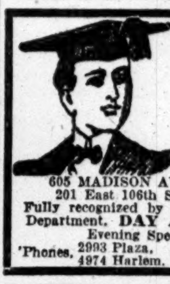
It was stated that the company was forced to file a petition in bankruptcy because it had been enjoined from using the name of the Vose piano by a Boston company, and the creditors thought that the receiver might be able to make such arrangements as will enable its pianos to be finished and sold under some other name. The creditors think that the assets, if properly sold, can be made to realize from $40,000 to $50,000. The Sheriff has levied on office furniture and on some pianos in process of manufacture in Brooklyn.

Julien M. Vose, President and principal owner of the company, was formerly Vice-President of Vose & Sons Piano Company of Boston, from which he retired a year ago. He organized the Vose Piano Company of New York in April last with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, of which it is said $37,600 is outstanding.

### Women and Oratory.

Women speakers have their own peculiar idiosyncrasies like those of the other sex; and, though not ambitious to take the laurels from the brow of the male orator, it must be admitted that with regard to public speaking the honors may very fairly be divided.—M. Slieve McGowan, in T. P.'s Weekly, London.

SCHOOLS.



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To-day, Friday, January 6, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale, Without Limit or Reserve, an unusually large offering, comprising over
1,200 LOTS OF
GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR,
Umbrellas, Men's Hats, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Shoes, Ribbons, Laces, Men's Rubber Coats and Cravenettes,
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
Lawns, Dress Goods, Woolens,
LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS, SKIRTS,
Long Coats, Suits, Children's Dresses and Coats; also a very fine Retail Stock of
Ladies' Fancy Furs and Fur Sets.
Men's and Ladies'
FUR AND FUR LINED COATS.
Furs will be sold at about 2 P. M. This sale inventories over $25,000 and the quality of merchandise is suitable for the reliable trade.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
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Office Furniture
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UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer. 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 558 Broadway.

Over Two Million Lines of Advertising in Sunday's Times in 1910.

In 1910 The New York Times published in its Sunday editions 2,130,796 lines of advertising of all classifications of the highest character. The scrutiny that gives readers "all the news that's fit to print" is applied to the advertising department. Unworthy and objectionable advertisements rigidly excluded.

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The New York Times.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## The Chateau Apartment House Purchased by George W. Lederer — Brown Bros. Buy Plot on West 72d St. for Improvement—Flats Being Turned Into Lofts.

The feature of yesterday's realty market, which continues strong and active in all its branches, was the purchase of the Chateau apartments, 314 West 100th Street, by George W. Lederer, and the sale of the Maryland apartment, on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street.

The Chateau occupies a plot 80 by 100 and is a modern eight-story fireproof structure, owned and recently completed by the W. Axelrod Realty Company.

Mr. Lederer, who purchased the property for investment, is said to have paid about $350,000. Maurice Runkle negotiated the sale.

The Maryland, a six-story structure, which was completed last Spring, occupies a plot 100 by 76 and has been held at $250,000. It was sold by Calder, Nassoit & Lanning for Mathew D. Edelman to the New York Urban Real Estate Company, owners of several high-class investment properties of the same character. The same brokers sold the house last Spring for the builders, the Irving Judas Construction Company, and they will retain the management of the property.

### Apartment for West 72d Street.

An important improvement for West Seventy-second Street, which has been undergoing a radical transformation in recent years from its former private residential character, is revealed in the sale, just announced by Slawson & Hobbs, of the three dwellings at 164, 166, and 168 West Seventy-second Street, near the southeast corner of Broadway. The property has been purchased by Brown Brother, incorporated as a building concern, and they intend to erect on the site, which has a frontage of 59 feet, a high-grade twelve-story apartment house. The dwelling at 164 adjoins the new offices of Slawson & Hobbs, recently completed, and which took the place of a private residence. This house was sold for the Atlantic Realty Company, and is on a plot 19 by 102.2 feet. The adjoining four-story houses, 166 and 168, were bought from the West Seventy-second Street Corporation, the combined plot being 40 by 102.2, making the total frontage for the three houses 59 feet.

In the rear of the houses is the Dorilton apartment house, on the northeast corner of Seventy-first Street, and almost opposite is the Van Dyck, on the northeast corner of Seventy-second Street and Broadway. Several houses in the block have lately been altered for business purposes, and negotiations have been pending for the conversion of other old-time residences into stores.

### Turning Flats Into Lofts.

The constantly increasing demand for room in the midtown loft zone is shown by the fact that flats, tenement houses, and private dwellings are being remodeled into lofts. One of the buildings that have been rebuilt is the five-story flat 128 West Twenty-sixth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, which Leonard J. Mulfelder has leased for the owner, Aaron Coleman, for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $100,000. The stores and the majority of the lofts have already been rented to furriers.

### $160,000 Fifth Avenue Lease.

The Hungarian-American Bank, now located at 32 Broadway, has secured a long lease of the corner store in the twelve-story McCready Building, on the southeast corner of Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue. The rental aggregates $160,000.

As soon as improvements costing about $40,000 are made the bank will take possession of its new house. M. & L. Hess negotiated the lease.

### Sale in Greenwich Village.

Frederick W. Whitridge has purchased from Leon Ottinger the two four-story dwellings 37 and 39 Perry Street, on a lot 34 by 74. The John H. Dye Company negotiated the sale.

### Sale in East 71st Street.

The estate of Josephine F. Schneider has sold through John J. Kavanagh 120 East Seventy-first Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 80 by 100.5. The buyer, C. Alfred Capan, is said to have paid about $40,000 for the parcel, which is located near Park avenue.

The F. Dornberger Realty Company has sold to Oscar Faulborn the five-story tenement 1,867 Second Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

### Bronx Sales.

The Boulevard Construction Company has sold to an investor a new law flat on the east side of 1,052-54 Kelly Street, about 100 feet south of East 167th Street, five story, four families on a floor, on a lot 40 by 88 by 100.

Lizzie E. Bowen has sold through Eugene J. Busher 383 and 385 East 151st Street, between Melrose and Courtlandt Avenues, being one six and one three family house on lot 50 by 115.4. The same broker also sold for Louis S. Davis the southeast corner of East 164th Street and Washington Avenue, 181 by 101. The purchaser intends to improve it with up-to-date apartment houses.

Michael J. Horan has sold to M. Holzkamper the four-story single flat, 945 Jackson Avenue. John A. Steinmetz negotiated the sale.

### Brooklyn Sales.

E. T. Newman has sold 7,205 Tenth Avenue, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 100 by 100, for Bathis & Malta to F. Sancho. The parcel was resold almost immediately to Strauss & Charig, who gave in exchange 1,409 and 1,411 Fulton Street, a four-story building with stores.

Oscar Faulborn has sold to the F. Dornberger Realty Company two three-story tenements, 1,904-06 Pacific Street, on a lot 40 by 107.

The John Pullman Company has sold 822 First Street, a two-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 18 by 45 by 100 for F. S. Waller of Yonkers, to James K. Gribben, for occupancy.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 544 Washington Avenue, near Fulton Street, a three-story and basement dwelling house for Margaret Sprague, and 93 Sixth Avenue, near St. Marks Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling house, for Charles E. Rickerson.

John C. Bainbridge has sold to a New York City investor 264 Lexington Avenue, a three-story and basement brick dwelling. A. J. Waldron negotiated the sale. The same broker has also sold 232A Ralph Avenue, a three-story frame flat with stores for Harris Kahn to Elizabeth Lay.

### Suburban Sales.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to M. P. Costello a plot, 40 by 100, on Montague Street; at Rosedale, to Miss Marie Nurnberg, a plot, 40 by 100, on Stratford Road.

The same company sold at Rockville Centre to G. M. Steckler a plot, 39 by 101 by 97, on Seitz Avenue; to F. C. Eichhorn a plot, 100 by 102, on Nassau Parkway; to W. D. Kaiser a plot, 75 by 71, on Washington Avenue.

### A $30,000 Asbury Park Deal.

The growing demand and increased valuation of residential property in the heart of Asbury Park, N. J., was shown in the sale of the William Whitehead property at the northwest corner of Grand and Second Avenues. The dwelling, which is of buff brick and stone, was purchased by W. Harvey Jones for about $30,000.

### Recent Buyers.

Miss Ella Rogers is the buyer of 28 West Fifty-third Street, sold Wednesday.

The Land M. Holding Company is the buyer of 2,284 Loring Place in the Bronx.

### Building Record in Queens.

A new record for building operations in Queens was established in the year 1910, according to a report just made public by the Bureau of Buildings of that borough, which states that plans for 4,136 new buildings were filed during the past year, representing a total cost of $15,349,177. Out of the total number of new buildings 2,290 were for detached frame dwellings and 560 for detached brick dwellings, making a total of 2,850 homes for new residents. The cost of these new dwellings amounts to more than $6,000,000. The Second, Third, and Fourth Wards led in home building, while the First Ward, which is comprised of old Long Island City, took the lead in factories.

### Union League Club Alterations.

Plans were filed yesterday for extensive alterations to the Union League Club at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. The entire third, fourth, and fifth stories are to be made fireproof by removing the old partitions and taking up the floors and replacing with fireproof material, these floors to be used as bedrooms for members. The cost will be $40,000. Delano & Aldrich are the architects.

### Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to Theresa F. Hannan $50,000 on the four-story and basement brick and stone dwelling at 26 West Forty-seventh Street. The mortgage is for three years at 5 per cent.; also loaned to the Jaeger Brothers Realty Company $63,500 on the six-story brick stores and flats property located at 965-967 Amsterdam Avenue.

William H. Whiting & Son were the brokers in the sale of the Barclay Street property to William Waldorf Astor.

The Armenian Society of America has leased through W. P. Jones & Son the three-story dwelling 139 East Twenty-ninth Street for a term of years.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

124th St, 518 to 524, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, vacant; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, Solomon Jacobs, $25,000.

Manida St, 720, w s, 200 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale to the defendant, Martha Realty Co, $2,700.

By Hugh D. Smyth.

80th St, 145, n s, 166.8 ft w of 3d Av, 26.8x98.9, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

67th St, 235 and 237, n s, 475 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.5, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, American Mortgage Co, $43,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Madison Av, 2,121 and 2,123, n e corner of 133d St, 49.11x72.6, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, W. L. Condit, $47,000.

Madison Av, 2,125 and 2,127, e s, 49.11 ft n of 133d St, 50x72.6, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, John Aspinwall, $35,000.

133d St, 41 and 43, n s, 72.6 ft e of Madison Av, 37.6x99.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, John Aspinwall, $29,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

213th St, n s, 176.2 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x100, Wakefield; foreclosure sale to Natale Facarratta and Frank R. Love, $19,900.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

229th St, n s, 130.2 ft e of Bronxwood Av, for a two-story and attic brick dwelling, 20x42; Louis Marinelli, 230 Grand St, owner; Harrison & Sackheim, architects; cost, $8,000.

Andrews Av, w s, 150 ft s of Fordham Road, for a five-story brick tenement, 25x88; McLernon Realty Co, Hugh McLernon, 128 Fordham Road, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $25,000.

### Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, n e corner of 39th St, to a five-story brick club; Union League Club, premises, owner; Delano & Aldrich, architects; cost, $40,000.

7th Av, s e corner of 58th St, to a twelve-story brick apartment house; 58th St and 7th Av Co, 395 Broadway, owner; Harde & Short, architects; cost, $20,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

WAVERLY PLACE, 147, n e s, 22x62.1; John J. Long to Martha M. and Agnes Hall, 44 Riverside Drive, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

WAVERLY PLACE, 149, n e s, 22x62.1; John A. Rosenbaum and another to same, Dec. 30; same attorney....$100

WAVERLY PLACE, 151 and 153, n e s, 16.10x31.8x55.2x59.10; George D. L. Harison and others to same, Dec. 29; same attorney...$1

83D ST, 223 East, n s, 25.5x102.2; Richard G. P. Dieffenbach, executor, to Jacob J. Bowman, 108 East 73d St., (mtg $4,500,) Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$9,500

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob J. Bowman to Dora Millheiser, 224 East 83d St., (mtg $4,500,) Jan. 4; same attorney....$1

30TH ST, 553 to 557 West, n s, 48.1x31.6; Bond, Mortgage, and Securities Co. to Henry M. Work, 214 Hicks St., Brooklyn, all title, Dec. 29; attorney, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway....$350

128TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 60x99.11; Charles F. Rabell and others to Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Epiphany, 70 East 128th St., ½ part, Oct. 11; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$13,750

SAME PROPERTY; same, as trustee, to same, ½ part, Oct. 11; same attorney....$13,750

29TH ST, 139 East, n s, 20x98.9; James P. Keating to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St., (mtg $8,500,) Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

STUYVESANT ST, 23, n s, 15.11x62.8; Eloise J. Mosser to Antoine, wife of Ludwig Lievendag, 25 Stuyvesant St., (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, B. C. Meighan, 38 Park Row.$1

LOT 181, map of Seton Homestead, Bronx; Francis Trainor to Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St., Dec. 17....$1

LOT 28, map of Seneca Park; Melrose Realty Co. to Giacome Garaguso, 239 East 46th St., (mtg $1,625,) Dec. 15....$100

223D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Laconia Av, 25x109.6; Melrose Realty Co to Giovanni Florini, 373 Brook Av, Dec. 17; attorney, Gus Buck, 354 Brook Av....$100

223D ST, n s, 225 ft w of Laconia Av, 25x109.6; same to Vincenzo Fiorelli, 2,046 2d Av, (mtg $1,500,) Dec. 17; same attorney....$100

229TH ST, n s, 155.1 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 25x114; same to Claudio Turco, 8 Oak Place, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $1,000,) Dec. 17...$100

LOT 220, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Ernest Stevens to Melrose Realty Co, 2,775 Webster Av, Dec. 24....$100

BARCLAY ST, s s, 238.9 ft w of Broadway, 50x100; Mary E. Coleman to William W. Astor, at Victoria Embankment, London, England, (mtg $140,000,) Dec. 30; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

1ST AV, 2,264, e s, 20x74; Antonio Anzalone to Angiola and Alfonso Anzalone, 2,264 1st Av, (mtg $12,500,) Jan. 4; attorney, Gerard J. Cuoro, address not given....$1

COLLEGE AV, 1,039, w s, 22x92.6; Samuel Mann to E. Loewenthal & Son, 1,347 Boston Road, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 30....$100

PARK AV, 1,984 and 1,986, w s, 59.6x86; Julia L. Sanders to Malvine Schwarz, 353 East 82d St, (mtg $14,500,) Jan. 4; attorneys, Cooper & B., 20 Vesey St....$1

8TH ST, or St. Mark's Place, 60, s s, 25x93.6; Kate Schaffner and others to Fannie Guttman, 328 East 4th St, (mtg $15,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 320 Broadway...$1

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 176th St, 99.11x100; Granite Construction Co to John M. Robinson, at Teaneck, N. J., (mtg $154,825,) Dec. 31; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

226TH ST, n e ½ of w w ½ of Lot 485, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Charles Pace to Olga Bowsky, 826 East 216th St, Jan. 4; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

90TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Sidney L. Teven to Mary Teven, 167 East 90th St, (mtg $16,300,) Jan. 3; attorney, S. L. Teven, 170 Broadway....$100

205TH ST, n s, Lot 530 map of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke, 25x131x25x134.3; Emma Ryerson to William B. Dodin, 310 West 117th St, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 29....$1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, w s, 281.4 ft s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Francis M. McBride and another to Violet Graham, 71 St. Lawrence Av., all title, Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co....$700

PARK AV WEST, w s, 129 ft s of 182d St, 18x87.10; Catharine A. McArdle to Mary C. Morgan, 4,463 Park Av, Jan. 3; attorney, Charles W. Tarbox, 4,190 Park Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary C. Morgan to Catharine A. McArdle, 4,463 Park Av, Jan. 3; attorney, same....$1

JANSEN AV, s w corner of 228th St, 85.5x50x96.5x57.3; Abels Gold Realty Co. to People's Union Realty Co., 44 Court St, Brooklyn, (mtgs $6,500,) and all liens, Dec. 27; attorneys, Jonas, Lazansky & Neuberger, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$100

145TH ST, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 120x99.11; Esther Geiger to Charles Geiger, 307 Grand St, and Solomon Braverman, (mtg $148,500,) June 14, 1909....$100

MONROE ST, 238 and 242, s s, 64x97.4; Ada E. Carter to Francis J. Berman, 38 White St, ½ part, (mtgs $19,500,) quitclaim, Dec. 27; attorney, John Manheimer, 261 Broadway.$100

DECATUR AV, 2,543, w s, 50x80.6x50x78.10; Adeline Grossmann to Henry A. Kennedy, 466 East 189th St, (mtg $27,500,) Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

154TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Melrose Av, 25x100; Sophia M. Koessner to Genoveda Dieda, 886 East 154th St, quitclaim, Dec. 22; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 2,804 3d Av....$1

99TH ST, 122 and 124 West, s s, 42x100.11; C. H. Snowden to Robert H. Marquart, 810 East 179th St, Jan. 3, (mtg $42,750;) attorney, Davis, S. & S., 55 Liberty St....$1

BRONX PARK AV, e s, 75 ft s of Lebanon St, 25x100; Bronx Park Av, e s, 125 ft s of Lebanon St, 25x100; Mollie Sturmlaufer to Fanny Shapiro, 4,436 West Bell Place, St. Louis, Mo., all liens, Dec. 15, 1-3 part; attorneys, Wager & Acker, 287 Broadway..$200

FULTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 65.2x79; Solomon Goldsmith to Fulton-Wendover Construction Co., 1,130 Union Av, (mtg $52,000,) Jan. 4; attorneys, Shapiro & Levy, 119 Nassau St....$1

LOTS 29 and 37, Map 1,069 of Nellie Marvin lots, Westchester; Angelo Pagnuco to Rose, his wife, 603 East Fayette St, Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 29; attorney, John V. McCarthy, Syracuse, N. Y....$1

156TH ST, 423 East, n s, 24.5x98.10; Charles Liberman to Molly Sherman, 423 East 156th St, (mtgs $5,500,) Jan. 4; attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway....$1

22D ST, 223 West, n s, 16x78.7; George G. De Witt et al., executors of Matilda W. Bruce, to Willie Lee Inman, 57 East 67th St, Dec. 8; attorney, United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St....$14,650

COLLEGE AV, centre line, 260 ft n of 165th St, if extended, 22x122.6, (foreclosure, Jan. 4, 1911;) S. Stanwood Menken, referee, to Henrietta Shipman, Stony Brook, N. Y., executrix of William Shipman, Jan. 4; attorney, G. Morgan Brown, 44 Pine St...$8,000

BRYANT AV, 1,501, w s, 20x100; Henry Atling to Allen Construction Co., 87 Nassau St, (mtg $7,500,) Jan. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 100 and 101, Map 981, Laconia Park; Nettie Weil to Solomon Levy, 81 West 173d St, B. and S., Oct. 28; attorney, Lewis S Marx, 128 Broadway....$100

HOE AV, w s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100; Allen Construction Co. to H. Atling, 1,321 Hoe Av, Jan. 3, (mtgs $42,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

HUDSON ST, 636, s e corner of Horatio St, 50x52x55x46.10; Anton Gronich, assignee for benefit of creditors of Samuel Klang and Samuel Fertel, firm of Klang & Fertel, to Celia Kohn, 507 Boulevard, Borough of Queens, all liens, Jan. 3; Anton Gronich, 203 Broadway....$135

SAME PROPERTY; Celia Kohn to Mollie Klang, 116 Manhattan Av, Brooklyn, (mtgs $60,750,) Jan. 3; address, same....$1

LOTS, 71 and 72, Map 1,446 of 297 lots owned by Hunts Point Estates; Utility Realty Co. to Indiana Giberson, 39 West 67th St, Jan. 3; attorney, Walter Kaufman, 60 Wall St...$100

HULL AV, w s, 311.5 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 20x100; Joseph Hiawotsch to Ida B. Balck, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 3, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

10TH AV, w s, 74.1 ft n of 40th St, 49.4x100; Herbert H. Childs and another to Childe H. Childs, Rye, N. Y., B. & S.; attorney, same....$1

LOT 157, map of 473 lots, Haight estate, Westchester; Regent Realty Co. to Alice A. Mangin, 469 East 145th St, all liens, Jan. 4; attorney, E. B. Levy, 17 West 42d St....$1

VYSE AV, e s, 50 ft n of Jennings St, 18.9x100; Rose Meadoff to Anshel Garmise, all liens, Jan. 22, 1909; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 132 Nassau St....$1

36TH ST, 238, s s, 380.10 ft e of 8th Av, 19.2x98.9; Daniel Roth to Watson Vanderpoel, 115 Freeman St, Brooklyn (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 30; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Watson Vanderpoel to 36th St. Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $28,000,) Jan. 4; attorney, same....$100

45TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, 2-49 part; 45th St, n s, 475 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5, 2-49 part; 45th St, n s, 412.6 ft e of 11th Av, 37.6x100.5, all; 45th St, n s, 500 ft e of 11th Av, 2-49 part; Emily M. Knapp, heir, &c, Enoch Lumb, to Robert J. Lamoreux, at Montclair, N. J., Jan. 5; attorney, W. P. Lovett, 15 Maiden Lane....$350

MARION AV, 2,776, e s, 25x94; Henry R. Murray, to James E. Milligan, 129 West 98th St, (mtg $2,100,) Dec. 28; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

MORRIS AV, e s, 75 ft s of 162d St, 25x100, (mtg $6,500;) Lots 480 and 483, map of Lonbauer Park; Louis Becker to John D. Harder, 73 Lenox Av, Jan. 3; attorney, Louis Reiss, 375 East 161st St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John D. Harder to Louis Becker and Rebeka, his wife, joint tenants, 893 Morris Av, (first parcel subject to mtg of $6,500,) Jan. 3; attorney, same....$1

SIGNAL PLACE, e s, 100 ft s of Webster Av, 25x100; James F. Donnelly to Georgia A. McDonald, 1 West 72d St, Dec. 31; address party of the first part, 41 Park Row....$100

COMMONWEALTH AV, n w corner of Tacoma St, 25x100, except part for Tremont Av; Pasquale D'Auria to Filomena, his wife, 2,113 Belmont Av, Nov. 7....$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s w corner of Jackson Av, 52.9x57.10x50x68.7; Pasquale D'Auria to Filomena, his wife, 2,113 Belmont Av, Nov. 7....$100

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of Signal Place, 75x100; Signal Place, e s, 125 ft e of Webster Av, 100x87.8x irregular; Benjamin A. Polhemus to Georgia A. McDonald, 1 West 72d St, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, James F. Donnelly, 41 Park Row....$100

40TH ST, 432 West, s s, 25x98.9; H. Newman to Ella Newman, 19 East 88th St, (mtg $13,000,) March 1, 1910....$8,000

121ST ST, 233 East, n s, 25x100.11; Alexander Spiro to Ellen Priess, 1,234 Boston Road, (mtg $17,000,) taxes, &c., Jan. 5; attorneys, Rosansky & Goldberg, 41 Park Row....$100

76TH ST, 344 East, s s, 25x102.2; Myer Cohen et al. to Rose Warshaw, Brooklyn, all liens and correction deed, Sept. 6; attorney, David Freiberger, 302 Broadway....$1

WYATT (or 177TH) ST, s w corner of road to West Farms Station, 46x100x— to road x —; Duane S. Everson to Charles H. Baechler, 1,762 Walker Av, C. A. G., Dec. 15..$100

PERRY ST, 37 and 39, n s, 150 ft e of 4th St, 34.3x74; Leon Ottinger to Frederick W. Whitridge, 16 East 11th St, Dec. 31; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$1

HOUSTON ST, n s, 118 ft w of Avenue C, 22x65.9x22x64.7; 60th St, n s, 43 ft w of Lexington Av, 21x100.5; Max Moses to Fannie Moses, his wife, 167 East 62d St, 1-3 part, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 31; Fannie Moses, 167 East 62d St....$1

DUANE ST, 161, n s, 24.8x47.5; Leonard St, 28, s s, 25x100; Walter B. Lawrence, trustee, to Robert L. Shepard, heir, &c., Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., Jan. 5; attorneys, William B. & H. B. Royce, 63 North St, Middletown, N. Y....$1

56TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100; Ensign Realty Co. to William Arnold, 547 West 49th St, and Michael Hallinan, 547 West 49th St, Jan. 3, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

91ST ST, s s, 241 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Oliver H. Corsa to James E. Corsa, 60 West 91st St, Jan. 5, ½ part; attorneys, Hamlin & Conklin, 59 Wall St....$1

50TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.5; Gladys R. Martin to Florence C. Satterwhite, Great Neck, L. I., ½ part, Dec. 16; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PART OF LOT 199, map of Prospect Hill estate at Fordham, begins at north line of Lot 200, 50x125; James T. Murray to Thomas P. Howley, 421 West 34th St, all liens, Jan. 4; attorney, V. S. Lippe, 150 Nassau St....$100

82D ST, 118 East, 14.3x102.2; Seymour Realty Co. to Anna M. Brennan, 75 Parkhurst St, Newark, N. J., all liens, Jan. 5; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 125 Broad St....$100

34TH ST, 474 West, 19.4x88; Ellen D. Chapman and others, heirs, &c., to Jules S. Bache and another, 8 East 67th St, (mtg $3,000,) Jan. 3; attorney, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$100

KATONAH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 241st St, 75x85, except part for Mount Vernon Av; Richard P. Cunneen to Alice Cunneen, 241st St and Katonah Av, Jan. 4; attorney, Alex. Brough, 160 Broadway....$1

29TH ST, 252 to 258 West, s s, 90x74x irregular; Ole H. Olsen to Sherfe Building Co., 1,558 Crontona Park East, (mtgs $81,000,) Jan. 5; attorney, Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St....$1

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 175 ft w 172d St, 25x100; Longfellow Construction Co. to Vincenzo Di Pace, 2,248 1st Av, (mtg $6,000,) Jan. 3; attorneys, Otterbourg S. & N., 487 Broadway....$100

187TH ST, s w corner of Crescent Av, 88.4x107.10, being Lot 53, map of S. Cambrelling and others at Fordham; 187th St, s s, Lot 54, same map, bounded on north by 187th St, on east by part of Lot 53, 88.4, and partly by Crescent Av, 20.6; on south by part of Lot 61, 15.8, and on west by Lot 55; Jeannette G. Rogers and others to Angela Carretta, 2,367 Hughes Av, Jan. 4; attorney, S. C. Sugarman, 132 Nassau St....$7,250

### Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BERNEY REALTY CO. to Regine Seligsberg, 57 West 58th St.; Simpson St, e s, 521.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 40x100, Jan. 4, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$30,000

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Epiphany to Burdock E. Rabelle, 72 Ashburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y.; 128th St, 74 East, 20x99.11, Oct. 11, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$6,750

SAME TO SAME; 128th St, 70 and 72 East, s s, 2 lots, each 20x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $6,625, Oct. 11, 3 years; attorneys same.. $13,250

MILLIGAN, James E., to Henry R. Murray, 2,776 Marion Av.; Marion Av, 2,776, e s, 25x94, prior mtg $2,100, Jan. 4, due July 1, 1912; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$1,100

PERLMAN, Dora, to Mary A. Handes, 306 East 157th St.; Jackson Av, 758, e s, 26x87.6, Jan. 4, 3 years; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$6,000

MELROSE REALTY CO. to Nicola Galante, 566 East 187th St.; w ½ of Lot 121, map of Wakefield, 50x114, Dec. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.... $1,000

TURCO, Claudio, to Melrose Realty Co., 2,775 Webster Av.; 229th St, n s, 155.9 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 25x114, Dec. 17, due March 17, 1913, 6 p. c....$450

FIORELLI, Vincenzo, to Melrose Realty Co., 2,775 Webster Av.; 223d St, n s, 225 ft w of Laconia Av, 25x109.6, Dec. 19, due Oct. 25, 1911, 6 p. c....$200

FIORINI, Giovanni, to Melrose Realty Co., 2,775 Webster Av.; 223d St, n s, 125 ft w of Laconia Av, 25x109.6, Dec. 17, installments....$250

LUKENDAG, Antonie, to Eloise J. Mosser, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Stuyvesant St, 23, n s, 15.11x59.3x16x62.8, prior mtg $7,000, Jan. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. C. Meighan, 38 Park Row....$2,500

MOESSNER, Catherine L., to John Hill, 264 West 25th St.; 9th Av, 262, e s, 19.5x55, Jan. 4, 2 years; attorney, James F. Bragg, 181 8th Av....$1,000

GROSS, Albert B. and Max, and William M. Engel, to Mary E. Pinchot, 1,615 Rhode Island Av., Washington, D. C.; 27th St, 115 West, n s, 50x98.9, prior mtg $200,000, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Title Co., 176 Broadway....$32,500

NOONAN, Nanno F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 107th St, 310 West, s s, 20x100.11, Jan. 4, due as per bond.$20,000

UNIONPORT REALTY CO. to Albrecht Kalthoff, 307 Belmont St; Avenue D, w s from 6th to 7th St, 216x205, Unionport, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Moss, L. M. & W., 299 Broadway....$6,500

SCHULER, Sophia, to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 120th St, 215 West, n s, 25x100.1, Jan. 4, due as per bond....$17,000

MORRIS, Anna R., to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St; 8th Av, e s, 25 ft s of 132d St, 24.11x100, Jan. 3, due, &c., as per bond; address party of second part, 32 Nassau St....$10,000

LOEB, Bella, to Emanuel Schloss, Plainfield, N. J.; 156th St, 497 East, 24.11x99.11, prior mtg $16,500, Jan. 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Rothschild, 2,049 Valentine Av.$2,000

GUMPEL, Julius, and another to Flora Ehrmann; 3d Av, 2,316 and 2,318, w s, 50x90, Jan. 4, 5 years; attorney, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$50,000

SAME to Lamson Lachman, 313 West 106th St; same property, prior mtg $50,000, Jan. 4, 5 years; attorney same....$5,000

NOBLE, Robert H., to Adolph Schoneberger, 640 Hancock St, Brooklyn; Water St, n s, 150 ft w of Jackson St, 25x100, Dec. 27, 3 years; attorney, E. E. Jacobson, 138 Montague St, Brooklyn....$15,000

CONKLING, Alfred R., to Herbert S. Schoonmaker, 205 West 127th St; West End Av, e s, 92.2 ft n of 71st St, 25x irregular, Dec. 27, due, &c., as per bond; attorney Cleveland H. Dodge, 99 John St....$30,000

SAME to same; Greene St, 87 and 89, 100x25, Dec. 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorney same....$45,000

HUDSON TERRACE REALTY CO. to Charles H. Stanton, 105 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn; Marble Hill Av, n e corner of 225 St, 117x85, Jan. 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wechsler & R., 135 Broadway....$25,000

LOWENSTEIN, Celia, to Annie L. Horn, 13 East 53d St; Jerome Av, w s, 110.11 ft from e s of Anderson Av and w s of Jerome Av, Jan. 4, 5 years; attorney, W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$12,000

GIBERSON, Indiana, to Hunt's Point Estates, 165 Broadway; Lots 71 and 72, map of 297 lots of Hunt Point Estate, Jan. 3, 3 years; attorney, W. M. Wechster, 165 Broadway....$3,465

BIRNBAUM, Hermann, and another, to Rachel Mamlock, trustee of Meyer Mamlock, 157 East 61st St; Berrian St, e s 50 ft s of 178th St, 25x100, Jan. 5, 3 years; attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 309 Broadway....$4,000

REISS, Henry, to Charles Neuendorff, 285 East 141st St; Belmont Av, 2,326 e s, 25x100, Jan. 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wager & A., 287 Broadway....$800

MASCIA, Joseph A., to Mary Matthies, 1,841 Cruger Av; Lot 82 and part of Lot 85 of supplementary map of Bronxwood Park, Jan. 4, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. F. Matthies, 475 Tremont Av....$5,000

ALTING, Henry, to Allen Construction Co.; Hoe Av, w s, 50 ft s of Jennings St, 50x100, Jan. 4, (prior mtg $42,500,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

HUEBENER, Martha, to William Mellin, 664 East 79th St; 135th St, 628 East, 25x100, Jan. 4, (prior mtg $10,500,) due &c. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

SIEMERS, Henry J., to Henry Ahrens, 555 West 43d St; 144th St, 531 East, 25x100, Jan. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

BAECHLER, Charles H., to Duane S. Everson, 131 West 71st St; road to West Farms Station, s w corner of 177th St, runs w 46x s 100x e — x n —, Dec. 15, 4 years; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway..$5,500

SOWLON, Mary V., to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, Bergen Av and 149th St; Anthony Av, 1,086, e s, 25x145.4, Jan. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Davis, 68 William St....$5,600

PUPKE, Arnold W., to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway; 57th St, 150 West, 25x200.10, Jan. 4, (prior mtg $30,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. L. Cooke, 135 Broadway..$10,000

GOLDBERG, Morris, and another to Harris D. Colt, trustee of Edw. M. Cameron, 14 East 60th St; Willett St, 61, w s, 25x100, Jan. 4, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Curtis, M., P. & C., 30 Broad St....$24,000

SCHMIDT, Henry W., to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; 9th Av, s w corner of 49th St, 25.1x100, prior mtg $20,000, Jan. 5, 1 year; attorney, A. H. Mosle, 30 Broad St. $5,000

ARMATO, Rebecca McK. H., and another to Madeline Weber, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Waterloo Pl, w s, 101.11 ft n of 175th St, 25x70, Jan. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Louis G. Friess, 1 Liberty St....$1,000

WHITRIDGE, Frederick W., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Perry St, 37 and 39, n s, 34.3x74, Jan. 4, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$11,000

BRANDT, Albert, to Christina L. Kruse, 2,443 Grand Av; 82d St, 511 East, 29.8x102.2, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$12,750

WICKE, Adam C., to Carl Lange, 442 East 84th St; Mohegan Av, e s, 39.1 ft s of 179th St, 33x145.2, Jan. 5, 3 years; attorney, M. C. Gross, 271 Broadway....$4,000

HAVENS, James H., to Jacob Koch, 1,703 2d Av; Nelson Av, 1,663, w s, 37.6x100, Jan. 5, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,500

TEKULSKY, Nathan, executor, and others to Mercantile Trust Co., 120 Broadway; 17th St, 428 West, 25x92, Jan. 4, 3 years; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway..$7,000

SANDOWIST, Nelson P., to Magdalena Vogele, 555 East 86th St; 1st Av, w s, 50.8 ft s of 91st St, 100x100, prior mtg $10,500, Jan. 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av....$2,000

LYTTON, Henry C., to Esperanto Mortgage Co, 37 Liberty St; 20th St, 18 to 22 West, 75x irregular, prior mtg $420,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., Dec. 30; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St....$15,000

ROSEN, Max, to Thomas S. Ollive, as committee of Edwin O. Brinckerhoff, 23 West 74th St; 1st Av, 997, 20x80, Jan. 5; attorneys, Fixman & L., 198 Broadway....$8,500

EGBERT, Kate J., to Bank for Savings; 22d St, s s, 180 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.6, 1 year, 4½ p. c., Jan. 5; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$2,000

SNELLING, Georgia, to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St; 25th St, 11 West, 25x98.9, Jan. 5, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $10,000

ORMSBY, Frank G., to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St; 111th St, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$125,000

MAYBECK, Bernard K., and another to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; 70th St, s s, 265 ft e of 1st Av, 26x100.5, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 116 Nassau St.$15,000

WEST END CONSTRUCTION CO to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co, 1 Madison Av; West End Av, n e corner of 89th St, 100.8x100, Jan. 1, due Oct. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av. $525,000

SHERWOOD, William, to Mathias Haffen, 652 Courtlandt Av; Terrace Place, s s, 56.6 ft e of Waverly Place, 56.6x100, Jan. 5, 3 years; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av..$6,000

REHER, Herman, and another to John Kean, Elizabeth, N. J.; St. Nicholas Av, 1,344 and 1,346, e s, 39x100, Jan. 5, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$35,000

CONGREGATION AUSTRIO HUNGARIAN Anshag Sephard to Esperanto Mortgage Co, 37 Liberty St; Cannon St, 52, e s, 25x100, equal lien with mtg $3,000, Jan. 3, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St....$17,000

SAME to same; same property, equal lien, with mortgage of $17,000, Jan. 3, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same....$3,000

SAME to Louis Israelson, 170 West 136th St; same property, prior mtg $20,000, Jan. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same...$2,500

NORTH HOLDING CO. to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway; 89th St, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 75x100.8, Dec. 16, due March 16, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway... $95,000

SAME to Realty Co. of America, 2 Wall St; same property, prior mtg $110,000, Jan. 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, F. C. Krenmeyer, 2 Wall St....$15,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $110,000, Jan. 5, due, &c., as per bond; same attorney....$10,000

HOWLEY, Thomas P., to Daniel R. Kendall and another, trustees of John L. Rogers, 1 East 60th St; Ryer Av, 2,185, w s, 17.3x102.1, Jan. 5, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway....$4,500

SAME to Susan R. Kendall, 10 West 53d St; Ryer Av, 2,183, w s, 16.9x100.5, Jan. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; same attorneys....$4,500

BOHN, Anna, to Pauline Clemens, 950 Washington Av; Washington Av, 950, e s, 25x80.7, Jan. 4, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$11,000

SHERPE BUILDING CO. to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St; 50th St, 252 to 258 West, 90x irreg, Jan. 5, due July 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.$40,000

STUYVESANT CONSTRUCTION CO. to Isaac Shiman, Hollander Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio; 14th St, 238 and 240 East, 46.4x103.3, prior mtg $60,000, Jan. 3, due Dec. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St....$12,000

KATONAH CONSTRUCTION CO. to James S. Culby and another, 935 College Av; Southern Boulevard, e s, 193.4 ft s of 182d St, 139.11x135.10, Dec. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harold C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St....$30,000

SAME to same; Crotona Parkway, s e corner of 178th St, 39.5x99.10, prior mtg $35,000, Dec. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney.$7,000

WITHINGTON, Henry, and another to Title Insurance Co. of New York, 135 Broadway; 127th St, 144 West, 15.6x99.11, Dec. 31, due Jan. 3, 1914; address party of 2d part, 135 Broadway....$7,000

SILLON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Middletown Savings Bank, at Middletown, N. Y.; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 151st St, 103.9x173.1, Jan. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Foster & T., 141 Broadway....$280,000

EWEN, Nicholas, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Clay Av, 1,319 and 1,321, w s, 33.4x82.5, two mtgs, each $2,500, Jan. 5, due, &c., as per bond; address, party of 2d part, 176 Broadway....$5,000

### Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

WEST ST, s e corner of Vestry St, runs s 75.9x e 102.6x n 75.2x w 101.7 to beginning, April 5, 1897; John Kehoe and Anna M., his wife, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; owner, P. J. Carlin Construction Co., 16 East 23d St.; Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av....$150,000

35TH ST, s s, 213.3 ft e of Lexington Av, 97.6x66, Oct. 24, 1904; Henry U. Singhi and Carrie J., his wife, to the Irving Savings Institution; owner, Samuel Kutz, 162 East 36th St.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$125,000

57TH ST, 29 West, n s, 23x100.5, Jan. 3, 1908; May C. Dodge, owner, 27 West 57th St., to Clifford V. Brokaw, Glen Cove, L. I.; John H. Armstrong, 2,350 Broadway, and William B. Gould, South Orange, N. J., executors of William V. Brokaw, deceased; G. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St....$100,000

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 128 ft n of 94th St, 100x40, June 15, 1905; Julius S. Sandler and Sophie, his wife, to the New York Life Insurance Co.; owner, Charles G. Herbermann, 346 Convent Av.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$50,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 710 and 712, w s, 80.8 ft n of 94th St, 100x40, June 15, 1905; same to same; owners, Adolph Blum, 5 West 91st St., and Charles Blum, 296 Central Park West; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$50,000

20TH ST, 18 to 22 West, (19th St, 23 West,) s s, 75x92x irregular, May 19, 1902; John Davis and Amelia, his wife, to Esperanto Mortgage Co.; owner, Hy. C. Lytton, 2,700 Prairie Av., Chicago, Ill.; Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St....$50,000

SAME PROPERTY, Nov. 10, 1910; Hy. C. Lytton, owner, 2,700 Prairie Av, Chicago, to Esperanto Mortgage Co.; Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St....$10,000

112TH ST, 111 and 113 East, n s, 100.11x38.9, June 30, 1905; Abram Perelman and Esther, his wife, to Columbia Trust Co., trustee, Frederic K. Agate, deceased; owner, David Loventhal, 2,032 2d Av; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$40,000

23D ST, n s, 119 East, 212.6 ft e of 4th Av, 110x28, Oct. 3, 1892; Alfred E. Beach and Harriet E., his wife, to the New York Life Insurance Co.; owner, James D. Black, Jobstown, N. J.; Thomas D. Hewitt, 62 William St....$35,000

BELMONT AV, s w corner of 181st St, 50x97.11x46.3x85.8, June 28, 1910; Checchina Carucci, owner, 641 East 183d St, to American Mortgage Co.; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St....$32,000

15TH ST, 312, 314, and 316 West, s s, 103.1x50, March 22, 1910; Samuel Lipman and Martha, his wife, to Samuel Lachman, owner, 1,391 Madison Av; Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St....$30,000

24TH ST, 57 West, n s, 20x98.9, Feb. 9, 1905; Aug. O. Hoddick to the Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway; owner, Michael P. Rich, 50 West 38th St; Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway....$30,000

64TH ST, 150 West, s s, 33.4x100.5, July 2, 1906; Regina Deutch, owner, 146 W. 64th St. to Michael E. O'Donovan; De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 88 Nassau St....$30,000

STANTON ST, 208, n s, 26x100, Oct. 22, 1892; Charles Ruff and Maria, his wife, to Wilson M. Powell, Thomas S. Wright and others; owner, Louis Lang on premises; De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 88 Nassau St..$28,000

118TH ST, n s, 150 ft from n e corner of Madison Av, 100.11x30, June 20, 1900; Louis Lese and Sarah, his wife, to New York Life Insurance Co.; owners, Bernhard M. and Monroe M. Behrend, 142 East 52d St; Edward E. McCall, 346 Broadway....$22,000

89TH ST, 60 West, 200 ft e of Columbus Av, 100.8x20, Nov. 4, 1898; Sallie B. Bachman to New York Insurance Co.; owner, Rodolfo G. Barthold, 57 West 92d St; attorney, same. $22,000

137TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 99.11x25, Dec. 13, 1897; William Neckermann and Marie, his wife, to V. Everett Macy, Ossining, N. Y., and George H. Macy, Islip, L. I., trustees of Caroline L. Macy, deceased; owner, Bertha Goldstein, 117 West 137th St; G. F. Chamberlain, 31 Nassau St....$20,000

9TH AV, e s, 26.4 ft n of 17th St, 26.3x100, Jan. 2, 1893; August F. Kreutzberg and Johann W. Kreutzberg, and Helena M., his wife, to Frank and George F. Etzel, Brooklyn; owners, parties of the first part, 607 Teasdale Pl; Louis H. Newkirk, 60 Wall St.. $20,000

8TH AV, 2,730-2,732, n e corner of 145th St, 99.10x40, April 1, 1907; Gustav Marder and Solomon Boehm to Annie Marder, 222 West 122d St; Lillie Boehm, 224 West 137th St, and Isabella Heine, 54 St Nicholas Av; owner, Annie Marder et al; Michael C. Gross, 271 Broadway....$20,000

77TH ST, 65, n s, 25x93.6, Sept. 12, 1900; Ernest Ecke and Lillian, his wife, to Cornelius Noonan; owner, Jacob Margulis, on premises; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

59TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 100.5x25, Dec. 30, 1905; Bernard Holzman to Thomas S. and Clarence M. Prior; satisfied by Max Inkelas, 206 East 78th St, and Herman Sachs, 1,482 2d Av; Eastman & Eastman, 277 Broadway....$16,000

15TH ST, 312-314 West, s s, 103.1x33.4, April 16, 1906; Isidore Jackson and Abraham Stern to Milton Stern, 52 East 61st St; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....15,000

15TH ST, 312, 314 and 316 West, s s, 103.1x50, March 18, 1910; Samuel Lipman to Isidore Jackson, 118 West 57th St, and Abraham Stern, 52 East 61st St; Abraham Stern, 31 Nassau St....13,000

1ST AV, 2,412, e s, 100x24.4, July 22, 1889; Philip Bohnet, widower, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co, 22 William St; owner, Abraham Sonken, 84 East 107th St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$13,500

WOODLAWN ROAD, s s, 156.11 ft n of Webster Av, 128.11x25x121.3x26.2, Oct. 25, 1906; Thomas Basel and Margaretha, his wife, to Mary Brenneman; Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St....$12,000

3D AV, 1,953, e s, 100x17.8, Jan. 14, 1903; John George Lindenberger and Christiana, his wife, to Catherine Able and Louise Winkler; owner, Morris Prowler, 2,270 7th Av; Deyo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway....$12,000

WASHINGTON ST, 714, w s, 70.4x23.1x irregular; Washington St, 712, w s, 64.7x23x irregular, June 7, 1905; Marie Ackermann to Guarantee Trust Co of New York; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St....$12,000

90TH ST, 323 East, n s, 100.8x25, Jan. 24, 1898; Charles Weller and Josephine, his wife, to Loretta J. Flynn and others; owners, George Kuehman and wife, 323 East 90th St; address, 943 St. John's Place....$10,000

17TH ST, 346 East, s s, 22.8x92, Nov. 29, 1905; Robert Benjamin to Jacob Jacobson, 566 Bedford Av; Roeder & Roeder, 119 Nassau St. $10,000

52D ST, 332 West, s s, 100.5x25, Oct. 17, 1904; Bernard L. Jaworower and Sophie, his wife, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; owner, Oestreicher Realty Co, 449 6th Av; Seligman Manheimer, 212 East 60th St....$9,000

### Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

14TH ST, 116 and 118 West, first loft; Henry A. Dix & Sons Co. to the Magazine and Book Co., 116 West 14th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1911; attorney, Edward A. Isaacs, 27 William St....$3,000

54TH ST, 338 East, all; Emanuel Eschwege to Florence Calderelli, 110 Skillman St, Brooklyn, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1910; attorney, Bernard S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway... $1,600

3D AV, 664, all; Jacob Morch, executor, &c., to Anna Rothmann, to Lena Labes, 664 3d Av, 4 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Philip M. Stern, 309 Broadway....$2,220

FRONT ST, 65, all; Preferred City Real Estate Co. to William B. Harris Co., 167 Front St, 10 years from May 1, 1911; address, party first part....$2,500

PROSPECT AV, 901, w s, store; H. Acker to Benjamin Gibbs, on premises, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1910, address, 901 Prospect Av..$1,200

PROSPECT AV, 903, w s; same to Adelaide Mentz, on premises, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1910; address, party second part....$1,200

7TH ST, 15, store; Catherine McSorley to William J. McSorley, on premises, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1911; address, 15 7th St...$1,300

CONVENT AV, e s, between 129th and 130th Sts, being first store s of entrance to St. Agnes Court; Manhattan Leasing Co. to H. Leusen, on premises, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1910; attorneys, Baker & Hyman, 167 East 121st St....$1,200

### Mechanics' Liens.

DOYERS ST, 8; David Stillman against John Doe, owner; Morris Goldenberg, contractor.. $50

32D ST, 326 and 328 East; Timothy D. Gleeson against N Y Barber Towel Supply Co, owner; Savalmo Nappi, Pasquale Trotta and E. Riger, contractors....$55

6TH ST, 415 East; Kreshin Blitstein & Co. against Congregation Adath Le Israel Anshei Meseritz, owner; Kaplan Goldshear, contractor....$325

BROADWAY, 1,480 to 1,490; Rockland Rockport Lime Co, against Mary A. Fitzgerald, owner; C. L. Gray Construction Co, contractor....$102

BROOK AV, 459; George Vairo against Herman Brand, owner; Goldstein Bros, contractors....$85

6TH ST, 615 East; Lawrence Rovney against Congregation Adath Le Israel Anschel Meseritz, owner; Joseph Bernstein, contractor.. $187

178TH ST, 586 and 590 West; George Brown & Co. against John Glass, Jr., Co., owner; John Glass, Jr, contractor....$700

BECK ST, 581 to 587; Isidor Fisher against Altro Realty Co, owner; Ciro Borrilli, contractor....$100

56TH ST, 234 to 238 East; Solomon Kaminer against James Williams, owner; Joseph Hartman, contractor....$63

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 125 ft s of 172d St, 75x100; Anton Wild against Francis Keil Co. owner; Giles & Fuhrman, contractor.$32

165TH ST, s s, whole front between Teller and Findlay Avs, 185x108.11x160x94.6; Alfio Salerno against Solomon M. Schatzkin, owner; F. T. Construction Co, owner and contractor....$1,028

### Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

25TH ST, 331 to 335 West; F. N. Du Bois & Co. against Roman Catholic Church of St. Columba and others, Dec. 13, 1910, (by bond)....$825

1ST AV, n w corner of 4th St; Standinger & Reisberg against August Witzel and others, Nov. 14, 1910....$225

AUDUBON AV, 219 to 225; Maxwell & Dempsey, Incorporated, against Granite Construction Co. and others, Dec. 23, 1910....$550

SAME PROPERTY; Empire City Gerard Co. against same, Nov. 18, 1910....$900

### Lis Pendens.

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x100; George D. Gregory against Ledyard Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorney, A. T. Davison.

LENOX AV, 55; S. J. Meltzer against New Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. M. Kaye.

11TH ST, 414 East; Tenement House Department against Salvatore Genovese, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

2D AV, s w corner of 24th St, 74x97.1; Lillian Kilcoyne against Mary T. McQuaid and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Davis.

141ST ST, s s, 456.9 ft e of St Ann's Av, 50x95; Kate Mordecai and others against Sancor Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Simpson, Werner & Cardozo.

8TH AV, w s, 334.6 ft s of 133d St, 25.3x100; Julius J. Frank and others, trustees, against Armor Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. McBrien.

109TH ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Minna Eichner against Jownshend and others, (amended transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

128TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Henry B. Twombly, trustee, against Bertha Jobcowitz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Putney, Twombly & Putney.

47TH ST, 128 and 130 West; Estate of Charles E. Coddington against Olympia Realty and Construction Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jones & Carleton.

7TH ST, 295 and 297; Daniel London against Regina Unger and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

100TH ST, 158 East; Lincoln Trust Co. against Maurice J. Katz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

115TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 1st Av, 35x100.11; Julia A. Tiemann against Charles A. Pecora and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 199 ft s w of Samuel St, 33x100; Earle V. Rodgers and others against Giosue Galiani and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. A. Vieu.

### Building Loan Contracts.

29TH ST, 252 to 258 West; Seymour Realty Co. loans Sherpe Building Co. $40,000.

ROSEWOOD ST, s s, 76.1 ft e of White Plains Av, 25.1x94; Mary Matthies loans Joseph A. Mascia $5,000.

VESTRY ST, 65 and 67, and West St, 260 to 263; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans P. J. Carlin Construction Co. $160,000.

### MORTGAGE LOANS.

**INVESTORS, ATTENTION.**

6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

Mortgage money, 4½%-5%; special funds divided to suit; second mortgage funds; large and small amounts. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

Wanted—$6,000 second mortgage west side tenement property, value $32,000; first mortgage $16,000; liberal bonus. Owner, 55 Liberty St., Suite 1202.

Wanted—Loan, $9,000, first mortgage. New Jersey suburban; liberal commission and bonus. F. C. Becker, 50 Church Street, New York.

$314,000 at 4½%; will divide to suit; state full particulars. Executor, 182 Times Downtown.

### MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

**We can** arrange loans on Real Estate expeditiously. No delay in examinations and prompt attention given to all applications.

**Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company**

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

**Wm. A. White & Sons**

REAL ESTATE

We are offering for sale several well located PROPERTIES in the Downtown part of the City that PAY WELL as INVESTMENTS and have possibilities of INCREASE IN VALUE. Will be glad to submit particulars.

62 Cedar St., New York

**J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO**
*Manager of Estates*
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

### QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**LET YOUR RENT PAY**

for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, (L. I.) House built to your order. All city improvements. SMALL AMOUNT CASH; easy monthly payments. 28 minutes from Broadway; electric, Subway, trolley service; schools, churches, etc. City conveniences. We guarantee our construction.
Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

### LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

**UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT PLOTS AT SANDS POINT ON MANHASSET BAY, OPPOSITE GREAT NECK, L. I.**

For the most desirable Summer residence, this property has every essential feature. Unobstructed southwestern exposure. Deep, clear water. Sandy beach and no marsh land. Beautiful views. Only 20 miles from Manhattan, but without any of the generally disagreeable features of a suburban colony. Prices moderate. Terms liberal. Full particulars from

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 Fifth Avenue, New York

### WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Will sacrifice house, 11 rooms and bath, butler's pantry, Summer dining room, large sun parlor, 2 lavatories; 100x100 ground; 5 minutes' walk from station; 45 minutes on N. Y., N. H. & H. Bargain, Box F 256 Times Downtown.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—For rent, prominent corner residence on fashionable Chester Hill; hundred fifty feet frontage; house has 10 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatories (one on living floor); modern improvements; owner leaving city; rent reasonable to responsible party. Cooley & West, Inc., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

### COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City
I. J. Auerbach, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

### CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Party obliged to leave the city will sell five-year lease and furniture, (newly furnished,) fine five-story brownstone house select location in west 50s, near 5th Av. Apply for particulars to Equitable Realty Co., 32 Broadway, Room 1,214.

### APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath, rear suite; seven windows; southerly, easterly, westerly exposure; beautifully furnished in old mahogany; telephone with continuous switchboard service; rented temporarily, permanently; breakfast if desired; seen any time.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

Exceptional seven bright rooms; elevator; near Subway, elevated station; first class. 244 West 104th.

### TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

**Fine Loft For Rent**
First loft
4,000 square feet
Ceiling over 14 feet high
Steam heat, elevator service; at
**491 Broadway**
Near Broome St.
Apply on premises
or Room 1,011, 71 Broadway.

**ST. PAUL BUILDING.**
BROADWAY & ANN ST.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT.
Most prominent and accessible office room on Broadway; best elevator service in the city; law, library and board room free to tenants.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
on the premises, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

**THREE LOFTS, 50x100 EACH, WORTH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.**
VERY LOW RENT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

**LARGE CORNER LOFT FOR RENT, ALSO STORE,**
5TH AVE., SOUTH OF 23RD ST.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

**LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT ON LIBERTY ST. NEAR BROADWAY.**
ABOUT 10,000 FEET. VERY LOW RENT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

**LOFTS 56x92**
81-33 West 21st St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; lowest prices in this centrally located section. Acme Building Co., 32 Union Square or your own broker.

**LOFTS TO LET**
50x100; light on four sides; elevator and steam heat; reasonable rent; brokers' commission protected. 515 West 29th St.

TO LEASE, 32 WEST 22D ST.,
**OPPOSITE STERN BROS.,**
STORE, BASEMENT AND 1ST LOFT.
Extra fine retail location.
Inquire on premises.

**Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.**
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

20-26 Greene St., near Canal St., 75x100, 6 story and basement building, 4 elevators; sprinklers; low insurance; fine light; will divide. Wm. C. Walker's Sons, 299 Broadway.

A private office, also desk room; moderate rent; stenographer and telephone service. Room 800, 45 West 34th St.

Brooklyn.

**Manufacturing Lofts to Let**
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam; lowest insurance rates; light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza, two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl and Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. 1304 Main.

### APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

*New Building Just Finished*
**1 & 2 Rooms**
With Bath and Kitchenette
NOW READY FOR INSPECTION
**THE CAMBRIA**
347-355 W. 55th St.
Between 8th and 9th Aves.
EIGHT-STORY HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING.
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS AND STUDIOS
EXCEPTIONAL CLOSET SPACE
1-Room Apartments, $30.00 to $42.50
2-Room Apartments, $50.00 to $67.50
PER MONTH
Renting Agent on Premises.

**THE AYLESMERE,**
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights,

**VAN PRAAG,**
522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 and 6 rooms; telephone, etc.
$42 TO $48.

**515 & 523 W. 122nd St**
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

East Side.

**THE LEXINGTON,**
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
Rent $52.50 monthly.
References; leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

**66 EAST 77TH ST.**
Modern 7-room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent $660.
Hibson & Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Studios for artist; musician; living privileges; open fireplaces. Amron, 350 Madison Av., near 45th.

### REAL ESTATE.

**Your Banker Pays You 4%**
We will invest for you sums from $1000 and up at **10%**
*On a Guaranteed Basis*
If you can use the other 6%
*Call, Write or Telephone*
PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., COMPANY
New York's Pioneer Negro Real Estate Agents
Brokers **PAP** Appraisers
67 West 134th Street Tel 917-918 Harlem.

## APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

### Brooklyn.

$30.00.—Elegant single flat; first apartment, six rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply, pier mirror, writing desk, china closet, book case, Dutch dining room, ice box, open plumbing, and newly decorated. 108 Chauncey St., near Reid Av., Brooklyn.

## FURNISHED HOUSES—OUT OF CITY

Furnished residence at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., for rent until May 1st, 1911; 10 large rooms, 2 baths, (5 bedrooms,) steam heat, elec. light; ideal location; plot 100x100; near station; immediate occupancy; asking $125 mo. Cooley & West, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THEODORE WICKE, Bankrupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Ascher Osterman, trustee herein, at public auction by Charles Shongood, Esq., United States Auctioneer, at No. 25 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 16, 1911, at two o'clock in the afternoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All bar fixtures, bar glassware, tables, chairs, cash register, cigar counter, all stock, and also all the right, title, and interest of the trustee in and to the lease of said premises, commencing January 1st, 1911, and ending December 31st, 1920; also all the right, title, and interest in and to said liquor tax certificate of said premises. The said property will be sold subject to mortgages of three hundred and fifty ($350.00) dollars and interest, one hundred eighty-five and 50-100 ($185.50) dollars, with interest from September 28th, 1910, and thirteen hundred thirty-three and 8-100 ($1,333.08) dollars, with interest from September 15th, 1910.

The purchaser is to repay to the trustee the proportionate share of the rent for the month of January, 1911, from the date of the sale. The said property may be inspected any day at the said premises, 25 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., prior to the date of sale.

The said trustee reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five (75%) per cent. of the appraised value. Further particulars may be had by mail and otherwise from Sporborg & Canter, attorneys for trustee, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, January 5th, 1911.

ASCHER OSTERMAN,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.

SPORBORG & CANTER, Attorneys for Trustee, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE MATTER OF FALCHERO BROTHERS, INC., Bankrupt.—To the Creditors of Falchero Bros., Inc.:

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, the Receiver will sell at public auction all the stock and fixtures of the bankrupt, consisting of sausages, raw meat used in manufacturing of sausage and sausage manufacturing machinery, assorted canned and bottled groceries (all imported), safe, desks, typewriter, chairs and office equipment, on the 6th day of January, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock at 312 Spring Street, New York City. For further information apply to

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver,
45 Cedar Street.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEIGMAN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Jan. 6, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's suits, trimmings, cutting tables, desk, fixtures, &c. SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Trustee. MARCUSON BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY GOLDNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and boxed goods, coffee mill, &c.

HAROLD B. ELGAR, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,471.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GOLDFARB, individually and as a member of the firm of A. GOLDFARB & CO., bankrupt.

To the creditors of Abraham Goldfarb of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Abraham Goldfarb, individually and as a member of the firm of A. Goldfarb & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375 Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
January 5, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,346.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN B. JANTZEN, sometimes known as JEAN B. JANTZEN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John B. Jantzen, sometimes known as Jean B. Jantzen, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1910, the said John B. Jantzen, sometimes known as Jean B. Jantzen, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
January 5, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BARNET WORKMAN, ISAAC WORKMAN, and ABRAHAM J. MEYER, individually and as co-parteners trading as WORKMAN BROS. & MEYER, bankrupts.—No. 13,817.

Notice is hereby given that Barnet Workman, Isaac Workman, and Abraham J. Meyer, individually as as co-partners trading as Workman Bros. & Meyer, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 22d, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United Staes District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on February 6th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 5th, 1911.

NO. 14,420.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ASCHER MELKER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Ascher Melker of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Ascher Melker was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
January 5, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BALDWIN ENGINEERING COMPANY, (a domestic corporation,) bankrupt.—No. 13,921.

Notice is hereby given that Baldwin Engineering Company, (a domestic corporation,) bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated November 29th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of February, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 5th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB LEVIN, Bankrupt.—No. 12,322.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Levin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, verified December 8, 1910, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court; and that all creditors and other persons in interest are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable Judges of the United States District Court, at the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 16, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 5, 1911.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States held in and for the Southern District of New York at the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of December, 1910. Present, Hon. Learned Hand, District Judge.—In the matter of ALLAN F. COHN, HERBERT A. ROSENFELD, ARTHUR W. JOSEPH, and FRANK D. MAGUIRE, individually and as copartners composing the firm of Charles Minzesheimer & Co.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets in the hands of the BANK OF AMERICA.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 1.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets in the hands of the COAL AND IRON NATIONAL BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 2.

In the matter of the determination of claims, to stocks, bonds, securities and other assets in the hands of the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 3.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets in the hands of the HANOVER NATIONAL BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 4.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities and other assets in the hands of the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 5.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets in the hands of EDWARD SALLINGER.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 6.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets in the hands of J. & W. SELIGMAN.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 7.

In the matter of the determination of claims to stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets in the hands of WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S BANK.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 8.

In the matter of the determination of claims to all other stocks, bonds, securities, and all other assets of CHAS. MINZESHEIMER & CO. received from any source whatsoever.—Omnibus Proceeding No. 9.

An order having been granted herein on the 17th day of November, 1910, requiring the creditors of the above-named bankrupts and all other persons, firms, and corporations claiming stocks, bonds, and securities in the possession, custody, or control of the receiver herein, or the proceeds thereof, or in the possession, custody, or control of any of the foregoing named banks, individuals or firms to file their claims to and for such stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets or the proceeds thereof.

Now, upon reading and filing said order to show cause dated November 17, 1910, and the petition of Edward G. Benedict, receiver, verified the 16th day of November, 1910, and upon all the papers and proceedings had and taken herein, and upon due proof of service thereof as required by said order to show cause, and it appearing that said order to show cause has been duly served as therein required, as appears by the proof of service filed herein,

And on motion of Stern, Singer & Barr, attorneys for Edward C. Benedict, receiver,

It is Ordered that all the creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and all persons, firms, and corporations claiming stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody, or control of the receiver, or in the possession of the above-named banks, individuals, or firms, be and they hereby are directed to file their claims thereto or therefor, duly verified, in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on or before the 27th day of January, 1911; and it is further

Ordered, That any and all creditors and other claimants to or for stocks, bonds, securities, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, who shall not file such claims to or for the said stocks, bonds securities, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, and to any certificates, stocks, bonds, and properties pledged by the said bankrupts with the Bank of America, Coal and Iron National Bank, Empire Trust Company, Hanover National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, Edward Sallinger, J. & W. Seligman, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, thereby asserting their right, title, and interest in or to the said stocks, bonds, securities, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, on or before the said 27th day of January, 1911, except as hereinafter provided, be and they hereby are forever barred from making or asserting any right, title, or interest in and to the said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets now in the possession, custody, or control of the receiver herein, or in the possession of any of the foregoing named banks, individuals, or firms, and the said creditors and claimants are, in default thereof, hereby forever enjoined and restrained from making, asserting, or claiming any such right, title, and interest therein and thereto against any of the foregoing named banks, individuals, and firms. And it is further

Ordered, That all proceedings now pending for the recovery of stocks, bonds, and securities or other assets by creditors or claimants, (with the exception of the proceeding now pending on petitions of Gustav Maas and Mollie S. Laflin as administratrix, &c.,) be and the same are hereby deemed intervening petitions herein and the petitions or affidavits in said proceedings be deemed and considered as answers to the petition and order to show cause herein; and it is further

Ordered, That this proceeding is without prejudice to such final determination as shall be made in said proceedings now pending on petitions of said Gustav Maas and Mollie S. Laflin as administratrix, and that leave be and the same hereby is given to said Gustav Maas and said Mollie S. Laflin as administratrix, to intervene herein, after the final disposition of the said several proceedings; and it is further

Ordered, That Edward G. Benedict, receiver herein, file in the office of the Clerk of this Court within five days after the entry of this order, a report setting forth a list of all stocks, bonds, and other securities and all other assets in the possession of the said receiver; and it is further

Ordered, That the Bank of America, be and it is hereby directed within one day after the service of a certified copy of this order with notice of entry, to turn over to Edward G. Benedict, receiver herein, the following securities:

50 shares of Northern Pacific stock,
25 shares of New York Central stock,
200 shares of Butterick stock,
100 shares of Anaconda stock,

and that said receiver hold said certificates subject to the further order of this Court to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 1; and it is further

Ordered, That the Coal and Iron National Bank be, and it is hereby directed within one day after the service of a certified copy of this order with notice of entry, to turn over to Edward G. Benedict, receiver herein, the following securities:

100 shares Long Island Railroad,
800 shares United Copper pf.,
34 shares Great Northern pf.,
100 shares Diamond Match,
2 No. 1000, St. Louis & Southwestern first 4s bonds

together with the sum of twelve hundred twenty-five and 77-100, ($1,225.77,) and that said receiver hold said securities and said cash, subject to the further order of this Court, to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 2; excepting that said one hundred shares of Diamond Match stock shall be held subject first to the final determination of the reclamation proceeding now pending on the petition of Mollie S. Laflin, as administratrix, &c.; and it is further

Ordered, That the Empire Trust Company, after the repayment of the balance due it by the said bankrupts deliver any moneys and securities remaining in its hands to the said receiver herein, and upon the delivery of same, the said receiver be and he hereby is directed to hold the same subject to the further order of this Court, to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 3; and it is further

Ordered, That the Hanover National Bank, after the repayment of the balance due it by the said bankrupts, deliver any moneys and securities remaining in its hands to the said receiver herein, and upon the delivery of same, the said receiver be and he hereby is directed to hold the same subject to the further order of this Court, to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 4; and it is further

Ordered, That the National Bank of Commerce, be and it is hereby directed within one day after the service of a certified copy of this order with notice of entry, to turn over to Edward G. Benedict, receiver herein, the following securities:

100 shares American Telegraph and Cable,
70 shares U. S. Steel pf.,
150 shares Diamond Match pf.,
200 shares Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co.,
10 shares People's Gas,
10 Wabash Railroad 4s,
100 shares Nevada Consolidated,
100 shares Chicago & Great Western,

together with the sum of six hundred and twenty-one and 32-100 dollars, ($621.32,) and that said receiver hold said securities and said cash, subject to the further order of this Court, to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 5; excepting that said 150 shares of Diamond Match stock and said 10 Wabash Railroad 4 per cent. bonds shall be held subject first to the final determination of the reclamation proceedings now pending on the petitions of Mollie S. Laflin, as administratrix, and Gustav Maas; and it is further

Ordered, That Edward Sallinger, be and he is hereby directed, within one day after service of a certified copy of this order with notice of entry, to turn over to Edward G. Benedict, receiver herein, the sum of twenty-six hundred and eighty-nine and 68-100 dollars, ($2,689.68,) and that said receiver hold said sum subject to the further order of this Court to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 6; and it is further

Ordered, That J. & W. Seligman, after the repayment of the balance due it by the said bankrupts, deliver any moneys and securities remaining in its hands to the receiver herein, and upon the delivery of same, the said receiver be and he hereby is directed to hold the same subject to the further order of this Court, to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 7; and it is further

Ordered, That this order is to be without prejudice to the liens of the said Empire Trust Company, Hanover National Bank, and J. & W. Seligman; and it is further

Ordered, That Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank be and it is hereby directed within one day after the service of a certified copy of this order with notice of entry, to turn over to Edward G. Benedict, receiver herein, the following securities:

5M bonds Southern Pacific Railroad Co.'s 1st preferred 4s, due, 1955,
5M bonds Baltimore & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s, due 1925,
34 shares Diamond Match Company,
200 shares Marine pf.,
100 shares National Enamel,

together with the sum of thirty-one hundred and seventy-four and 84-100 dollars, ($3,174.84,) and that said receiver hold said securities and said cash subject to the further order of this Court, to the credit of Omnibus Proceeding No. 8; excepting that said 34 shares of Diamond Match stock shall be held subject first to the final determination of the reclamation proceeding now pending on the petition of Mollie S. Laflin, as administratrix, &c. And it is further

Ordered, That the determination of all the rights, titles, and interests, if any, in and to any and all of the said stocks, bonds, securities, and other assets or the proceeds thereof, made, as aforesaid, be and the same hereby is referred to Macgrane Coxe, Esq., who is hereby appointed Special Master, for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of such creditors and claimants, and the said Special Master is directed in all respects, to adjust, determine, and adjudicate the rights, titles, and interests, equities, claims, and liens therein and thereto, and report to this Court his determination therein with all convenient speed; and it is further

Ordered, That service of this order be made upon all creditors and other persons interested herein, by mailing copies of this order to all creditors at the addresses appearing on the books of the above-named bankrupts, and to all persons who have not filed notices of appearance herein, on or before the 4th day of January, 1911, and by publishing a copy of this order in The New York Times and Chicago Tribune once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not later than January 17th, 1911, which shall be and is hereby declared to be sufficient service hereof.

LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY, FRANK L. FROMENT, L. VICTOR FROMENT, and EUGENE McK. FROMENT, doing business under the firm name of FROMENT & COMPANY, and THOMAS P. KELLY, doing business under the name of T. P. KELLY & COMPANY, to have J. B. and J. M. CORNELL COMPANY adjudged a bankrupt.—Order to Show Cause.

Pursuant to a petition of A. Gordon Murray and Michael Blake, receivers heretofore appointed by this Court of the bankrupt herein, this day presented to this Court, and to be duly filed in the office of the clerk thereof:

Let any and all persons or corporations having an interest in the within proceeding or in the property of the bankrupt, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, show cause at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held on the 9th day of January, 1911, or any day to which the within motion may be duly adjourned, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, at the opening of court on said day or days, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why said receivers should not be instructed in regard to their future course, and for such further order as to the Court may seem just and proper. It is further

Ordered: That notice of this motion be given by publishing this order for five consecutive days in The New York "Times" and once in The Cold Spring "Recorder," and by mailing a copy thereof on or before the 4th day of January, 1911, to every known creditor of the bankrupt at the Post Office address stated to be his on the books of the bankrupt, or otherwise known; to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, under the mortgage covering the plant of the bankrupt; and to any and all known holders or pledgees of the bonds secured by said mortgage; and to the contractors with whom the bankrupt or the receivers thereof have work in progress, and by furnishing to such persons as shall apply therefor a copy of the petition dated the 31st day of December, 1910, and of this order.

Dated New York, December 31, 1910.

LEARNED HAND, D. J.

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Telephone Your Reservation.

48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 6th. **SEIDEN'S** Dinner, 40c. Also Alc.

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Among the Pines of New Jersey.
Season October to June.
Offers Exceptional Attractions for the Enjoyment of Outdoor Life. Ideal Conditions for Motoring.

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A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

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FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

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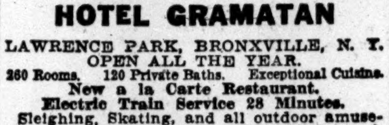

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New a la Carte Restaurant.
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Sleighing, Skating, and all outdoor amusements. Indoor hand tennis, bowling, pool, billiards and dancing. A delightful place to spend The Holidays and Week End. A Homelike Hotel overlooking beautiful Westchester County.
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Private Pullman Trains leave New York Feb. 2nd and 23d. Second tour stops over at New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

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12 WEST 44TH ST.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
E. S. Willard & Co., 45 Pine St.

# HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

Boston.
Massachusetts.

HOTEL OXFORD
COPLEY SQUARE, BOSTON, MASS.
Nearest hotel to Back Bay Stations of B. & A. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
250 ROOMS WITH 150 BATHS
Single rooms without bath, $1 & up; with bath, $1.50.
Double rooms without bath, $2 & up; with bath, $2.50.
GEORGE E. STEARNS, Mgr.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,380.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK L. BECKERLE, individually and as member of the firm of BECKERLE & MERRYMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederick L. Beckerle, individually and as member of the firm of Beckerle & Merryman, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Frederick L. Beckerle, individually and as member of the firm of Beckerle & Merryman, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of January, A. D., 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
January 5, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

WINTER RESORTS.
*1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00*

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DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
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American and European plans; no extra charge for sea or fresh water baths; special Winter rates now in effect. Orchestral concerts. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr., JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

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DECEMBER AND JANUARY RATES IN FORCE.
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Ask Mr. Foster—Free information. Flatiron Building Arcade.

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THE LEADING HOTEL OF BERMUDA.
Capacity 550 Guests. Open throughout year.
All modern improvements.
Private Baths—Elevators—Electric Lights.
Stone and Concrete Construction Throughout
HAMILTON HOTEL CO., LTD.,
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LONDON'S LATEST and BEST
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FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M., Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

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MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.
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Twin Screw S.S. "Oceana"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 Feet Long; 55 Feet Beam; 38 Feet Deep; Wireless Telegraph; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.
LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMER TO BERMUDA.
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FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Special trips, including Carriage Drives, Launch Trips, numerous Shore Excursions, and Best Hotel Accommodations for 8 Days, $25, in addition to steamship fare. Booklet and full particulars of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y. PHONE WORTH 710.

SOUTH AMERICA
COOK'S Semi-Annual Tour *de Luxe* of South America leaves Jan. 28, 1911, for West Indies, Panama, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Trans-Andine Railroad to Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, etc.
Descriptive Programme from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

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# HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
‡PRES. LINCOLN....Jan. 12, 9 A. M.
§BATAVIA..........Jan. 21, 9 A. M.
‡PRESIDENT GRANT.Jan. 28, 9 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA....Feb. 8, 1 P. M.
§Hamburg direct. ‡Hamburg via Cherbourg. *Second cabin only.

EUROPE

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
By new 17,000 ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
S. S. CLEVELAND..Jan. 28, 11 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI.Feb. 14, March 28
‡S. S. BATAVIA..............March 2
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

PLEASURE CRUISES

ORIENT Egypt, Holy Land, Nile. — January 28 by the twin-screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), offering every convenience and comfort, 80 DAYS, $325 and up. Finest trip ever planned. Strictly first class. Nile trips by the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co.'s superb steamers.

SOUTH AMERICA Across the Andes, Straits of Magellan. — January 21, by the S. S. BLUECHER, (12,500 tons), for the East Coast of South America through the Straits of Magellan and up the West Coast to Valparaiso, Chile, Across the Andes, etc. Duration 74 DAYS. Rates $350 up.

WEST INDIES (Three Cruises) Panama Canal, Venezuela. — January 24 and February 25 by S. S. MOLTKE (12,500 tons), largest ship going to the Caribbean, 28 DAYS, $150 and up. Also MARCH 28, Spring Cruise of 16 DAYS, $85 and up.

AROUND (Two Cruises) THE WORLD — By the twin screw S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 tons), from New York November 1, 1911, and from San Francisco February 17, 1912, 110 DAYS, $650 and up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. Optional Tours of 17 days in India, 14 days in Japan.

10 DAY TRIP TO HAVANA $102

A SPLENDID TRIP BY THE S. S. HAMBURG
11,000 Tons, 16 Knots. Largest Vessel in Cuban Trade.
Also by the Steamships ALTAI and ALLEGHANY
—WEEKLY SAILINGS—
Rates include 4 Days' Hotel Accommodations. Short delightful sea trip. Ample time for sightseeing.
First-Class Throughout.
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only two persons placed in each room.

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ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
Oceanic Jan. 7, 10:00 A. M. St. Paul Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska Jan. 7, 10:30 A. M. Megantic Jan. 14, 11:00 A. M.
Lapland — CHERBOURG—DOVER—ANTWERP— Jan. 11, 10:00 A. M.
Glass Enclosed Promenade, Elevator, "Shop," Lounge, Verandah Cafe, Orchestra, Etc.
Cedric — AZORES—RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT— Jan. 11, 3:00 P. M.

CRUISES West Indies-Spanish Main-Panama Canal
S.S. NEW YORK. Costing only $150 and Upwards for 31 Days, affording 294 Hours Ashore, three days more than any other cruise. JAN. 28 MAR. 4
*The Ship, the Itineraries, the Equipment and the Prices are Right; and you may visit United States territory under the American flag. Send for map and program*

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic....Jan. 7, 10 AM | *Adriatic.Jan. 21
St. Paul....Jan. 11, 10 AM | *Oceanic..Feb. 4
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'waska.Jan. 7, 10:30 AM | Min'haha.Jan. 21
Minneapolis.Jan. 14, 10 AM | Min't'nka.Jan. 28

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.
New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.
*Lapl'd (new).Jan. 11, 10 AM | Finland..Feb. 8
Vaderland...Feb. 1, 10 AM | Kroonl'd.Feb. 11

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic......Jan. 7, 10 AM | Adriatic..Jan. 21
†St. Paul...Jan. 11, 10 AM | Oceanic....Feb. 4
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Megantic...Jan. 14, 11 AM | Baltic....Feb. 11
Laurentic..Jan. 28, 11 AM | Laurentic.Feb. 25
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
★ CEDRIC (21,035 tons).Jan. 11, 3 PM; Feb. 22
★ CELTIC (20,904 tons)...Jan. 25, Mar. 8
★ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Romanic.Feb. 4, 2:30PM | Canopic......April 8
Romanic.Mar. 18, noon | Romanic......April 29
Cretic..Mar. 29, noon | Cretic........May 10

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CLYDE LINE Only direct route without change from New York daily except Sunday, calling at Charleston for all Carolina resorts, at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama Points, reaching Jacksonville the third day for all Florida resorts.
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From Pier 36, North River, New York.

MALLORY LINE Sailings Wednesday and Saturday for Galveston and all points southwest and Pacific Coast. Sailings for Key West, connecting for Miami and Palm Beach every Wednesday and Saturday; Tampa, St. Petersburg and Mobile every Saturday.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
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Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean.
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Steamship "BERLIN" 20,000 Tons
SAILS JANUARY 7TH.
Connections for Egypt, India, Far East, Australia.

LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
K'prins Wm..Jan. 17
Prins F. Wm..Jan. 31
K'prins Wm..Feb. 14
G.Wash'n.Sat.,Feb.25

THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 14
*Rhein ..Tues., Feb. 7
Bremen..Tues., Feb. 21
*Roon.........Mar. 2
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
Berlin (new).....Jan. 7 | K. Albert.........Feb. 4
†K. Luise........Jan. 21 | Berlin...........Feb. 18
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
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MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Lusitania, Jan. 18, 9 A. M. | Mauretania. Feb. 1
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania..Jan. 25, 10 AM | Campania.Feb. 15
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES
TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia.......Mar. 30
Ultonia.Mar. 23, noon | Pannonia.....April 13
SPECIAL CRUISES
RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT
Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Fiume.
Carmania 20,000 tons.......Jan. 7, *Feb. 18
Caronia 20,000 tons.......Jan. 21.........
Franconia 18,000 tons.new steamer.*March 11

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie....Jan. 12 | *La Savoie....Feb. 2
*La Provence..Jan. 19 | *La Touraine.Feb. 9
La Bretagne..Jan. 26 | *La Provence.Feb. 16
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago ................................ Feb. 4
GENERAL AGENCY. 19 State Street, N. Y.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Winter Cruises West Indies
3 Cruises de Luxe by New Twin Screw R.M.S.P. "AVON," 11,073 tons, from New York, Jan. 21, 27 days; Feb. 18, 32 days; March 25, 19 days, visiting West Indies, Spanish Main, and Panama Canal.
Rates $5 Per Day and Up.
Sanderson & Son, Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. Tours, including hotels, shore excursions, etc., at special rates.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK WED'DAYS.
Through Bookings to the Orient and Far East.
Special Through Trip of SS. Martha Washington From New York JAN. 28th, 1911 TO Alexandria
With stops at the Azores, Gibraltar, Naples, and Taormina; thence Trieste via Piraeus and Gravosa.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

$45.00 TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Uranium......Jan. 19 | Companello...Feb. 16
Volturno......Feb. 2 | Uranium......Mch. 2
URANIUM S. S. CO., 17 B'way, N. Y., 1st floor, rear.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia....Jan. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia...Feb. 4, 11 AM
Columbia...Jan. 21, 1 PM | Furnessia.Feb. 11, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
FEB. 4, $400 up for 71 days. Shore trips ALL INCLUDED. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Riviera-Italy, Jan. & Feb.; 30 Tours to Europe. Specify programme desired.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

## Shipping and Mails.

### Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:24 | Sun sets..4:47 | Moon rises..9:52

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | High Water. P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | Low Water. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 11:19 | 12:00 | 5:07 | 5:43 |
| Governors Island | 11:32 | 12:09 | 5:38 | 6:15 |
| Hell Gate | 1:22 | 1:50 | 7:18 | 7:55 |

### Arrived—Thursday, Jan. 5.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, Dec. 28.
SS Clara, Fiume, Dec. 9.
SS Chester, Antwerp, Dec. 19.
SS Huelva, Huelva, Dec. 16.
SS Almirante, Kingston, Dec. 31.
SS Montserrat, Havana, Jan. 1.
SS Seneca, Matanzas, Dec. 31.
SS Drumcree, St. Lucia, Dec. 28.
SS Griqua, Philadelphia, Jan. 4.
SS El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 31.
SS Comal, Tampa, Dec. 31.
SS El Dia, New Orleans, Dec. 31.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Dec. 31.
SS Ogeechee, Baltimore, Jan. 2.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Jan. 4.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Jan. 2.
SS California, Charleston, Jan. 3.
SS Almova, Norfolk, Jan. 3.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 2.

### Outgoing Steamships.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| SAIL TO-DAY. | | |
| Clement, Barbados | 10:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Topajos, Pernambuco | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Haiti | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Agenoria, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Arapahoe, Charleston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Santiago, Tampico | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Jefferson, Norfolk | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| SAIL TO-MORROW. | | |
| Oceanic, Southampton | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Minnewaska, London | —— | 10:30 A.M. |
| Carmania, Riviera | —— | 12:00 M. |
| Berlin, Naples | —— | 11:00 A.M. |
| Carolina, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kursk, Libau | —— | 2:00 P.M. |
| Oruba, Colon | 11:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Havana, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Sibiria, Kingston | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Jungshoved, Argentina | 6:00 A.M. | 9:00 A.M. |
| Comal, Galveston | —— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Hamilton, Norfolk | —— | 3:00 P.M. |
| SAIL SUNDAY. | | |
| Furnessia, Glasgow | —— | 9:00 A.M. |

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

### Incoming Steamships.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DUE TO-DAY. | | |
| Victorious | Seville | Dec. 21 |
| Patricia | Hamburg | Dec. 24 |
| Albingia | Haiti | Dec. 26 |
| Olinda | Nipe | Dec. 30 |
| Oceania | Hamburg | Dec. 25 |
| Marina | Antwerp | Dec. 22 |
| Mexico | Havana | Jan. 3 |
| Upcerne | Huelva | Dec. 22 |
| Comal | Tampa | Dec. 31 |
| DUE TO-MORROW. | | |
| Caronia | Liverpool | Dec. 31 |
| Savoie | Havre | Dec. 31 |
| Cerea | Valencia | Dec. 20 |
| Swanley | Shields | Dec. 24 |
| Prins Willem IV | Haiti | Jan. 2 |
| Hamburg | Havana | Jan. 4 |
| Texas | Christiansand | Dec. 25 |
| DUE SUNDAY. | | |
| Megantic | Liverpool | Dec. 31 |
| Seguranca | Tampico | Jan. 1 |
| Crown of Navarre | Port Spain | Dec. 31 |
| Hudson | Corunna | Dec. 27 |

### By Marconi Wireless.

SS Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported 850 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:50 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday morning.

SS Megantic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 1,110 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Caronia, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 870 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Saturday afternoon.

### By United Wireless.

SS Mexico, Havana, 250 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 5th.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, 330 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 5th.

SS Cherokee, Dominion ports, 500 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 5th.

SS Brazos, Galveston, 280 miles from Galveston at 8 A. M., 5th.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, 1,080 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 3:55 P. M., 5th.

SS Antilles, New Orleans, 52 m. N. of Tortugas at 7 P. M., 5th.

## Foreign Ports.

### Arrived.

SS Russia, at Shields, Jan. 4.
SS St. Patrick, at Port Said, Jan. 5.
SS Indiana, at Genoa, Jan. 2.
SS Eretria, at Montevideo, Jan. 5.
SS Hourick Hall, at Punta Arenas, Jan. 5.
SS Aral, at Alexandria, Dec. 29.

### Sailed.

SS Minnehaha, from London, Jan. 5.
SS Duca d'Aosta, from Naples, Jan. 4.
SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, Jan. 5.
SS Bernard, from Para, Jan. 3.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, from Colon, Jan. 3.
SS Tennyson, from Rio Janeiro, Jan. 4.
SS Linda Fell, from Fowey, Jan. 4.

### Passed.

SS Kansas City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.

SS Toronto, New York for Hull, passed the Lizard.

### Transpacific Mails.

| Destination and Steamer. | Mails Close in New York. | |
|---|---|---|
| Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, Australia, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Aorangi | Jan. 6 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—America Maru | Jan. 7 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra | Jan. 9 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina | Jan. 18 | 6:30 P.M. |
| Japan, Corea, China, Philippines (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan | Jan. 20 | 6:30 P.M. |

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—With the exception fo light snow in the Northern States, the weather was fair in all districts during the last twenty-four hours.

The temperature has risen in practically all districts, but during Wednesday night the temperature fell to below freezing as far south as Tampa, Fla., and a reading of 22 degrees below was recorded at Duluth, Minn.

Temperature will rise in the middle and South Atlantic States, and in the Northwest Friday; elsewhere temperature changes will not be decided.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable except northeast on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate to brisk west winds and generally fair weather to the grand banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow in north, cloudy in south portion, Friday; Saturday fair, except snow in extreme north portion; not much change in temperature; moderate south and southwest winds.

New Jersey—Probably fair Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature; moderate south to west winds.

New England—Fair Friday generally and Saturdy, except probably snow flurries in northwest portion, not much change in temperature; moderate west and southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy, probably snow in extreme north portion Friday; Saturday fair, not much change in temperature; moderate southwest and west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1910. | 1911. | | 1910. | 1911. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 7 | 18 | 4 P. M. | 21 | 28 |
| 6 A. M. | 9 | 18 | 6 P. M. | 23 | 26 |
| 9 A. M. | 12 | 20 | 9 P. M. | 29 | 24 |
| 12 M. | 16 | 26 | 12 P. M. | 36 | 23 |

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 22; for the corresponding date last year it was 20; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 28 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 15 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SEVEN AND A HALF MILLION LINES.

In 1910 THE NEW YORK TIMES published over seven and a half million lines of advertisements, testifying to its efficiency as an advertising medium and demonstrating the value of its policy of excluding fraudulent and offensive announcements.

## LOST

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST—Wednesday, Dec. 28, in De Kalb Av. car or on Fulton St., Brooklyn, between Hoyt St. and Monroe Place, or at Webster's, Abraham & Straus's, or Title Guarantee Co., lady's gold watch with silver coin fob; monogram "M. E. S."; $10 reward if returned to 298 Carleton Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Southern Pacific Company common stock certificates Nos. B46732 and B48547, for ten shares each, and Certificate No. S104410 for ten shares Erie Railroad Company common stock, in the name of "John B. O'Brien." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued John B. O'Brien.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, gold twisted bar pin, three diamonds and two colored stones, at Lord & Taylor's, Bonwit-Harris's, or on Broadway to 23d St. and crosstown car to 8th Av., down 8th Av. to 12th St.; liberal reward; valued as keepsake. Mrs. G., Abingdon Hotel, Abingdon Square.

LOST.—Dec. 31, between Holland House, Knickerbocker Hotel, New Amsterdam Theatre, and Waldorf, circular diamond brooch and clasp of fleur de lis setting; reward if returned to 54 Glenwood Av., Jersey City.

LOST—Jan. 3, between 97th St. and Central Park West to 96th St. Subway to Trinity Building, Wall St., oval brooch, white stone, gold frame. Finder please return to F 257 Times Downtown.

LOST.—At Cafe Boulevard, New Year's Eve, lady's ring, diamond centre, three small sapphires on each side, carved ring; valued as keepsake; liberal reward. Mrs. D. Tonsley, 250 West 93d St.

LOST.—A bowknot pin consisting of 14 diamonds, 4 emeralds, and a drop pearl set in gold and platinum; finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning same to owner. Address P 46 Times.

LOST—Jan. 2, a pin, with three carved corals, between 97th and 44th Sts., on Broadway car or in New York Theatre. Liberal reward if returned to Hynard, 15 West 24th St.

LOST—Small gold hunting case watch; monogram "L. O. K.," 4th or Madison Av., between 26th and 31st Sts.; $10 reward if returned to 110 East 31st St.

LOST.—$50 reward; no questions asked for return of diamond and sapphire bar pin; lost in Churchill's New Year's Eve. Millington, 306 West 51st St.

LOST—Between 104th St., Central Park West and 102d St., Broadway, or at Archambault's, an engraved gold bracelet; liberal reward. 149 West 24th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, Persian lamb collar, Church of Messiah or between there and 57th St. on 34th St., or 5th Av. Return 49 West 57th St.; reward.

LOST—Diamond earring, platinum setting, about ½ carat; Criterion Theatre to 139th St. and Broadway by subway; reward. Hall, 208 5th Av.

LOST—Gold bracelet with jade stones; inscription, Boston, 1910; suitable reward; no questions asked. Apply clerk at Hotel Pierrepont, 32d St.

LOST.—Gentleman's gold watch and fob, both with monogram "A. B."; Greek chapter pin attached fob; reward. 421 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Monday evening, Jan. 2, at Hudson Theatre or Hotel Ritz-Carlton, a diamond crescent brooch; liberal reward. P 84 Times.

LOST—Monday, Hudson Tube or vicinity 33d St. station to Liberty Theatre, diamond screw stud; liberal reward. Haworth, 104 Worth St.

LOST—A black leather belt with gold monogram "E. M." on buckle. Finder will please return to 22 West 31st St. and receive reward.

LOST.—Black fox muff, on Amsterdam Av. or 125th St. Crosstown car, Jan. 3. Notify Beard, 179 East Av., Norwalk, Conn.

LOST—On Saturday, Dec. 31, 1910, small gold locket bearing the monogram "C. A. S."; reward. 'Phone Stephens 4300 Rector.

LOST.—Alligator bag with shirtwaist, skirt, silk dress, &c.; reward. Mrs. E. C. Baldwin, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

LOST.—$10 reward for black lynx muff lost near Maxine Elliott's Theatre Saturday night. W. G. Russell, Jr., 87 Front St.

LOST.—Sapphire surrounded by seven small diamonds; broken from pin; good reward if returned to 40 West 57th St.

LOST.—Gold brooch, set with irregular pearls, valued from association. Liberal reward. Williams, 31 West 12th St.

LOST—Check book and memoranda Md. Hydraulic Oil Storage Co.; $5 reward. Notify A. T. Moore, 44 Broad St.

LOST.—A gold vanity case, marked M. N. S.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Margaret Selwyn, 1,672 Broadway.

LOST—Jan. 2, gold locket and chain, initial "Z." in diamonds; reward. Mrs. A. Lukor, 568 West 149th St.

LOST.—Monday morning, traveling bag, 3d Av. surface car. Reward. Palmer, 300 East 73d St.

LOST—Bank book No. 12,329. Return to Washington Savings Bank, 59th St., Grand Circle.

$10 REWARD.
Lost, Dec. 29, near 42d St. and Broadway, a gold watch, hunter's case, embossed rim. Rawlings, 207 Greenwich St. Tel. 3713 Cortland.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return of diamond bracelet, lost near Metropolitan Opera House on Monday evening, Jan. 2. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$5 REWARD for lynx muff lost between Garfield Av. and Myrtle and Lincoln Avs., Richmond Hill. Perthou, 43 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

## LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST.—Reward for return of white Portuguese poodle, lost near 74th St. and Amsterdam Av. Seguin, 289 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Liberal reward for yellow collie shepherd dog; license 25,665. Breunig, 423 E. 83d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

## FOUND

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

FOUND, Jan. 4.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. Co., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Railroad tickets, fur, pouch, veil, book, bills lading, package, muffs.

FOUND, Jan. 4.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.—2D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, spectacles, purse, book. 3D AV. ELEVATED: 4 umbrellas, wrench, shoes, purse, ring, directory, scarf, rack, pail, cloth, gloves, underwear, books, envelopes, letter, eyeglasses, book. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Piece cloth, 3 umbrellas, parasol, 2 purses, 4 pairs eyeglasses, 2 pairs gloves, photo, corsets, dress, powder, &c., rubber, package cards, letter, key, brass initial. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: 2 umbrellas, necklace, fur piece, shoe, key. SUBWAY: 8 handbags, 5 umbrellas, 1 parasol, purse, pair spectacles, locket, candy, books, bank book, pass, 2 gloves, pair gloves, 2 bills, paper, ear laps, socks, handkerchief, aprons, 2 shirts, trousers, feather, neck piece, trousers, alarm clock.

FOUND, Jan. 4—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Box of collars, muffs, picture, box and shaving mug, box of collars, box of puffs, callender, picture of a lady, lady's scarf, doctor's instruments, condulet, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 4—JERSEY CITY R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Pair rubbers, book, package.

FOUND, Jan. 4—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Package of books, brooch, box, tickets, three packages, keys, rubbers, dress suit case.

FOUND, Jan. 4—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Folio, camera, package.

FOUND, Jan. 4—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, three muffs, grip, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 4—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Two umbrellas, knife, pen, package tea, hand bag, papers, package of shirts, pocket book, satchel, veil, underwear, calendar, card case, two books, commutation book.

FOUND, Jan. 4—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Book, four packages, suit case, two umbrellas, hand bag.

FOUND, Jan. 4—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Combs and military brush, watch and fob vest, muff, veil, scarf pin, overshoes, eleven pairs rubbers, eyeglasses, night shirt, clothes and toothbrush, three books, penknife, bag, toilet bag, lady's coat, cane, three umbrellas, card case.

FOUND, Dec. 28 to Jan. 3—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. ON TRAINS: Umbrella, coat, muff, overcoat, glasses, box.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.*

Fifteen young, chunky, serviceable horses and mares; rack and windlass trucks; senderling dumpers; contractor's open and top collector's buggies; week trial allowed; real bargains. Call and see for yourself. See Foreman at Stable, 330 East 42d St.

The
Advertiser for work who has failed to get Results from his Situation Wanted Advertisements in other newspapers and through private sources should reach The
New York
audience of the substantial sort—people who are just as anxious to employ Good Help as the Worker is to secure better employment.
Times
Telephone Bryant 1000.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

*30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

A manufacturing company owning United States and foreign patents on an article of world-wide demand, also dies, special tools, and machinery for the manufacture of the same, desires the services of a promoter who can interest capital to launch the business on a gigantic scale. Those who cannot show a record of successful achievement will waste time in answering this advertisement. Write P 87 Times.

No labor troubles; ideal climate, centrally located; land values and rents reasonable; low taxes; Greensboro, North Carolina, having all these advantages and many others, wants more manufactories. Write the Chamber of Commerce for literature.

Fruit and vegetables; west side, doing wholesale and retail hotel and store trade; business sacrifice; going into other business. Inquire 1,402 Broadway, Sullivan & Edelman, ask for Mr. Koplow.

An exceptional opportunity is open for an invalid or semi-invalid in New Mexico, where health and business success may be obtained. For particulars and interview address New Mexico, R 4 Times.

Billiard parlor, eight tables, (Brunswick, Pfisters;) best location in city, 136 West 42d St., three doors from Broadway; will sell half or whole interest; must sell at a sacrifice. Call after 4 P. M.

PARTNER wanted, in an 8 years' established dress manufacturing business, to act as salesman and sales-manager; strictly confidential. R 10 Times.

Sale of the Munile patent of Paris, a new process for the transformation of wood fibre into paper. Address Box R 5 Times.

Advertiser would buy out or take place of retiring partner in paying manufacturing or mercantile business. R 1 Times.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

Capable salesman will invest $500 and services; wholesale line. P. R., 75 Times.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

*30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

First-class gentlemen's tailor; can produce high-priced suits at half cost of higher-priced houses; satisfaction guaranteed; expert at fitting deformed figures, &c.; can send representative to out-of-town customers. Phone, 2201 River, or write, Morris Tocker, 698 Amsterdam Av.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

## HELP WANTED, FEMALE

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

BRIGHT, intelligent woman, 25 to 30 years of age, to assist manager in mercantile agency; stenography and general office experience required; arrange appointment by letter addressed to Mr. Frederick, Retail Credit Co., 302 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Christian girl as office assistant; must be very neat and have some knowledge of bookkeeping. 54 West 39th St. Call, 1 to 3.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted; experienced, $15 per week. Toledo Scale Co., 251 West 42d St.

WANTED—Refined young white woman as chambermaid and to take out eleven-year-old girl afternoons; city references required. Call before 10:30 A. M. this morning, Benedict, 318 West 100th St.

## HELP WANTED, MALE

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ASSISTANT in statistical department of stocks, bonds, grain, and cotton; must reside on Staten Island. C. Mont. Benton Co., Stapleton.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must be neat and accurate; able to write up and take off carbons. H 269 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Eighteen or twenty; must be honest, bright, strong, and willing to work for advancement in shipping department; state salary expected to start. J. D., P. O. Box 1,478, New York City.

BOY to run errands and make himself generally useful; Christian. 13 Astor Place, room 14.

DRAUGHTSMAN'S ASSISTANT WANTED, with about one year's experience; technical graduate preferred; state particulars. T. B., P 63 Times.

EXPERIENCED PACKER, married, steady, ambitious; $10 to start; state experience and qualifications. P 14 Times.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.
A large department store requires the services of a first-class man with thorough jewelry experience to take charge of their repair department; an excellent opportunity for the right man. Address, giving full particulars of previous experience, age, references, and salary expected, to Repair, R 8 Times.

LADY requires as secretary man who is accurate in figures and stenography; state age, salary expected, personal reference as to character and ability. Address R 3 Times.

MEN wanted, age 18-35, for firemen, $100 monthly, and brakemen, $80, on New York and other railroads; experience unnecessary; no strike; positions guaranteed competent men; promotion; railroad employing headquarters; over 500 men sent to positions monthly; state age; send stamp, Railway Association, Dept. 554, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

OPTICIAN.
R. H. MACY & CO require the services of a first-class optician on fused bifocal work. Apply at office of General Manager.

PAINTERS WANTED—First-class color and varnish hands on automobile body work; only those who are capable and have had experience on this class of work need apply, state age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

PRESS FOREMAN WANTED.—Experience of work of 12-gauge steel and lighter; best references required. Steel, P 67 Times.

PRINTING SALESMAN.—A good opportunity for one who controls trade. P. 69 Times.

REAL ESTATE salesman wanted for best properties on Long Island; plenty of leads and good commission; only experienced men need apply. H. Kahn, 146 East 34th St., New York City.

SALESMAN EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, TO COVER NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, KENTUCKY, VIRGINIA, AND TENNESSEE. SCHILLER BROTHERS, 134 SPRING ST.

SALESMAN, with experience, to represent silk petticoat house making strong line popular priced goods, for the Middle West and South; one who can show results. P 90 Times.

SALESMAN.—A well-known man among the department store trade for city, East and up the State, for a flower and feather house. Address Box F 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, for established house; children's, misses', juniors', cloaks. Salesman, 260 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A veiling or lace salesman desiring to handle A1 line imported neckwear in conjunction may apply P 81 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for men's fur-lined coats, in Middle West; side line. Cohen, 2 Bleecker St.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered energetic young man to solicit subscriptions for a weekly financial publication. Address, stating previous experience, P. 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, Christian; neat, careful, accurate, steady; familiar with detail work; not afraid of hard work; salary, $12; good future. Address, stating qualifications and experience, K 170 Times.

## HELP WANTED, MALE

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A man experienced in stencil coloring on postal cards or slides; no airbrush work. Apply P. F., Box 365, Bound Brook, N. J.

WANTED—Young man to operate Fisher billing machine in wholesale hat house. Apply to Wm. J. Dixon & Co., 27 W. 4th St.

YOUNG man of education and ability; competent of taking salesman's position for large manufacturing concern. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected. R 2 Times.

## HELP WANTED

### Employment Bureaus.

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

ORGANISTS for three Episcopal churches, $400, $500, $500. Webster's Choir Agency, 136 5th Av.

## SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly reliable; seven years' experience; competent of holding position of responsibility; excellent references. Miss E., 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires good position in light uptown office; best reference 153 Metropolitan Tower.

BY TRAINED NURSE, (R. N.,) social service or charitable work. Address R. M., 263 West 125th St.

COMPANION, housekeeper or Governess by educated, industrious young lady; city or country. R 6 Times.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—I make everything in the line of handsome evening gowns, street gowns, wedding gowns, bridesmaids' gowns, &c.; if you have the imported model habit get away from it and save money; cultivate the habit of conservative and rational gowning. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. Telephone 1883—Bryant.

DRESSMAKING.—First-class frocks and gowns remodeled; reasonable. Mrs. V. De Feitas, 15 West 98th St.

NURSE.—Excellent Scotch nurse, care infant; country preferred. Nurse, 356 Crimmons Av., Bronx, care Gould.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary; recommended. F 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Faithful, F 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; competent; thoroughly reliable; punctual; five years' experience; best references; $14-$15. Alert, 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some years' experience, understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Miss Leonard, F 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; German, French, English; large experience, desires work few hours daily. Dressler, 226 West 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, A1; bright; experienced; fine education; skilled correspondent; best references. Sense, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, neat, and capable; anxious to succeed; excellent references. Steno, 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER (19); high-school graduate; business experience; good penman; references. F 250 Times Downtown.

## SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX
prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box F 221 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Address P 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree) prepares balance sheets, Federal tax statements; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ADJUSTER, &c.—By young man, aged 24, three years' experience in tire business, as adjuster or salesman; reference. Address P 48 Times.

A FITTER from Fifth Av. house will make (during January) one-piece gowns, separate skirts to wear with fur coats; absolutely high class cut and style guaranteed; moderate. P 38 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) reliable, accurate, neat penman, desires position; $13; references. P 94 Times.

ATTORNEY, 29, discontinuing practice, seeks position with commercial firm or corporation in any first-class capacity. Reasonable, Box F 261 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, 25, 3½ YEARS ON STATISTICAL WORK, ALSO EXPERIENCED IN MODERN OFFICE SYSTEM, BOOKKEEPING, AND CAPABLE OF INTERVIEWING INTELLIGENTLY: WOULD MAKE GOOD CORRESPONDENT, DESIRES POSITION WITH FUTURE PROSPECTS. ADDRESS "DELMAR," P 47 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER.—25; seven years' experience; capable, A1 office man; conversant with up-to-date methods; $20. P 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' business experience; good figurer, neat penman; accurate. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Energetic, competent, assume full charge; moderate salary. Address Bookkeeper, 202 East 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman wishes to secure a position for his chauffeur, who has been with him a number of years, and whom he can recommend very highly. Address Nelson Macy, 441 Pearl St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable, careful driver; lifelong abstainer; neat appearance. Hand, 2,110 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR—VALET.—Operating any make; best references; licensed in Massachusetts also. P 79 Times.

EVENING WORK, any description, by well-educated man, 26; employed day time; reference. R 9 Times.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT and office manager desires engagement; fine executive, organizer, and systematizer; thorough and reliable; highest credentials. P 51 Times.

EXPORT.—American, 29, single, speaks, reads, and writes English, Spanish, French, Portuguese; fifteen years in South America and Cuba; rapid stenographer in three languages; seeks position as foreign correspondent or representative for firm in South America; moderate salary; best reference. F 105 Times.

FUR SALESMAN 26 years old, with six years' experience, has well-established trade in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, desires position with firm making specialty mink, foxes, &c.; employed with present firm four years; can furnish A1 credentials. R 11 Times.

GENTLEMAN, reliable, capable, absolute financial responsibility, seeks connection with firm or individual desiring European representative, either permanent or upon some particular business proposition. P 80 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

HEAD JANITOR, 34, of apartment or business building; 12 years in last position; best of references. Address G. W. Stebbins, 438 West 23d St., City.

MAN OF INTEGRITY, executive ability, good address, wishes permanent position; good correspondent, English and German; excellent references; can furnish bond or cash to right concern, if necessary. Address Bond, 104 East 14th St.

MAN seeks work at anything; references. L. Freettman, 107 West 17th St.

NURSE.—Male, American young man, refined, hospital graduate, desires position on nervous or mental case; long experience; best references. P 45 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 17, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting; experienced; references. M. Persky, 20 East 115th St.

YOUNG MAN, exceptional; 19; high-school graduate; situation with mercantile house offering advancement to salesmanship; references. Robert, 289 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 26, good education, appearance, wants chance with growing concern; salary secondary; bond; best references. C. Jones, 139 West 44th St.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced and highly indorsed in the dress costume trade, desires position as buyer of silks, laces, &c. P. 91 Times.

YOUNG man (19) desires position as entry or bill clerk; moderate salary. F 259 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as office assistant; reference; salary $10. C., 608 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wants situation; office and selling experience. Greene, 71 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG single gentleman, professional at the business, desires private patients; treatment at your residence; nothing more beneficial to strengthen the system; work guaranteed satisfactory; no case too hard; reference; late of the Sprague Institute, New York. W. P. Crawford, 312 West 28th St.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

### Employment Bureaus.

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

**Commercial.**

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

**Domestic.**

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone, 486 Morningside.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6016 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 59 West 98th St.; tel. 10045 Riverside.—First-class domestic help furnished; references.

## BOARDERS WANTED

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

5TH AV., 46.—Attractive, large second-story front room; good board; alcove front parlor; references.

11TH ST., 23 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good board.

13TH ST., 201 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent board; one or two; new management; reasonable; select. Tel., 2875 Chelsea.

16TH ST., 2022-33 WEST.—Rooms, well heated and furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath, second floor, front; suitable for two.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Would rent large balcony room in my residence; electricity, every modern convenience; newly furnished; attentive service; Subway handy.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Well-appointed large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; telephone.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms, superior cuisine; references; table boarders accommodated.

72D ST., 242 WEST.—Very desirable single room; hot and cold water; large closet; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; near L, Subway station; references.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Two large rooms and bath, and other rooms; newly furnished, decorated; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large, front, sunny room, also single room; table board; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable, large room; also medium, suitable for two; excellent table; reference.

79TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large room; table board.

80TH ST, 150-152 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; parlor dining room; telephone.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Medium, small rooms; exceptional house; excellent table.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable large room in refined home; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Nice warm single room, two gentlemen; convenient transportation; table board.

82D ST., 33 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny room; superior cuisine; limited number table guests; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small sunny rooms, second floor, bath; excellent table; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Large front suite; good location; tray breakfast or board optional; references.

83D ST., 47 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; floor with bath; excellent table; references. Slocum.

85TH, 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

90TH ST., 4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; good board, reasonable; 'phone and all conveniences.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Room, dressing room, ample closets; near bath; convenient Subway, "L"; telephone.

91ST ST., 8 WEST.—Boarders wanted in private family; references exchanged. Gruber.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; terms moderate; telephone.

96TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room, private bath; terms moderate; telephone; gentlemen only.

99TH ST., 306 WEST.—Desirable room, with running water, steam heat, electricity, private family, homelike and comfortable, select neighborhood, Subway; references; seen between 1 and 2, or evenings. Wright.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; table guests; references; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Two delightful connecting rooms; exceptional table; refined company; vacancies rare; Southerners.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Desirable sunny front room; all conveniences; excellent table; Subway, "L."

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway expresses.—Elegant private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

122D ST., 312 WEST.—Cozy room; modern apartment; private family; gentlemen; $7. Laforge.

## BOARDERS WANTED

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

123D ST., 26 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also parlor, suitable doctor, two gentlemen, or couple.

126TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; American family; superior board; telephone; table guests accommodated; references.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Medium-sized room, conveniences; gentleman; private American family; telephone; near "L."

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large second floor front; also medium-sized room; board optional; references.

138TH, 242 WEST.—Refined family offers superior accommodations; large and small rooms; private bath.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, connecting; all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam heated; home cooking. 'Phone Audubon 5075W.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, heated room, running water, good board, telephone; reference; table guest.

157TH ST., Subway, (Washington Heights.)—Pleasant outside room; elevator apartment. Telephone, 203 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths, and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,525; 142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam; home cooking; telephone 5075—Audubon.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first-class.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

WEST END AV., 240.—Private house; two large and one small rooms, with all conceniences; convenient to 72d St. Subway express.

**East Side.**

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Desirable, steam-heated rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

15TH ST., 210 EAST—Stuyvesant Park.—Large room; private bath; smaller rooms; excellent table; moderate.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Desirable rooms, reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Hall rooms in a refined, quiet home; table boarders; references.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Desirable large front room, private bath; single rooms; high-class table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large room; private bath; single room; board excellent; parlor dining room.

**Brooklyn.**

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Square room; southern exposure; running water; well heated; first-class table.

**Long Island.**

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

**Country.**

A delightful home for an invalid or convalescent may be obtained, with special care by a graduate nurse of many years' experience; references. SHEPARD, 14 Bradford Place, Montclair, N. J.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

12TH, 113 WEST.—In refined private house, residential block; permanent parties only; references; phone.

27TH ST., 88 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; well heated; private bath; reasonable.

30TH ST., 401 WEST.—Light independent room, nicely furnished; bath, steam heat; $2.50 per week. Fusay.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining baths; clean, homelike; breakfast optional; references required.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large and small room; moderate. Large, light front basement; visitors accommodated.

42D ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or otherwise; southerly exposure; Subway, elevated.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; board optional; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room; private bath; two gentlemen; married couple.

49TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large, quiet room; private family; gentleman; permanent; $6.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, light rooms; private bath; $8; steam heat; telephone.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Near Fifth Av.; new and elegantly furnished rooms, single and en-suite; $5 and $10, weekly.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, connecting bath; exclusive house; also single room. Telephone.

56TH, 363 WEST.—Completely renovated, newly furnished; hot water every room; steam, showers, tubs, telephone, elevated, Subway; $3 upward; restaurant connected.

1.—60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Single, double, private baths; elegantly kept, $25, $50 monthly; meals.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Parlor and alcove bedroom; heated; comfortable; exclusive; gentleman; moderate.

72D ST., 302 WEST, near Riverside.—Beautifully furnished large, small front room, bath adjoining; scrupulously clean; private house; exclusive neighborhood; 'phone, Subway.

73D ST, 173 WEST.—Rooms, also parlor for doctors or light business.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable small and medium rooms, also physician's office; excellent attendance; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with extension; doctor's office or gentlemen; telephone.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Southern exposed, large and single rooms; adjoining bath; terms moderate, references.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; gentlemen only.

79TH ST., 173 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure; large closets; telephone; convenient neighborhood; gentlemen preferred.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; also small room; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Handsome rooms en suite or separately; 'phone; convenient "L," Subway.

82D ST., 121 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large and small rooms.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, front, Southern exposure; smaller rooms, separate, en suite; bath adjoining. Anderson.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4989 River.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Beautiful furnished parlor and bedroom; private family; one block from Subway; for gentleman desiring a good home.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; private home; gentleman; near Subway. Bruns.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable single room; conveniences; clean, select house; terms reasonable; references.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large elegant room; front exposure; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, one flight; private hall; very reasonable; references. Wyatt.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive, clean room, convenient Subway and "L" express; board optional. Scott.

97TH ST., West of Broadway.—Suite two, three, connecting rooms; two bedrooms and living rooms; high-class, elevator apartment; small adult family; opportunity gentleman desiring high-class accommodation. Telephone 6780 Riverside, Apartment 1 B.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished room, southern exposure; Subway, "L"; private family. Owner.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; single or en suite.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Elegant private house, near Riverside Drive; splendid furnished room.

103D ST., 216.—Corner Broadway: comfortably furnished room with private family; $3.50. Apartment 2.

106TH ST., 215 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Comfortably furnished suite; southerly exposure; refined atmosphere; references. Janitor.

111TH ST., 503 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all improvements; Broadway Subway. Krueger, phone Morningside 5222.

112TH ST. AND BROADWAY, 2,881.—Lady living alone would rent large, well-furnished room to business woman; high-class apartment; elevator; telephone. Weston.

113TH ST., 328 WEST.—View Morningside Park; attractive parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; choice apartment; refinement; phone, 509 Morningside. Wright.

116TH ST., 302 WEST.—Front and back parlor, two gentlemen; breakfast optional; twin beds; piano. Nieman.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; elevator apartment; board; business person preferred. Nicholson.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Desirable rooms; elevator; telephone; attractive dining rooms; Broadway Subway; Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, (Apartment 46.)—Desirable large, outside rooms; all conveniences; dining room in house; Subway.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Sunny room, steam heat, elevator; excellent location; Subway; reasonable; ladies. Teed.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Parlor suite; also single room, $3.50; elevator apartment; near colleges. Elmer.

122D ST., 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High-class; single, double rooms; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, $3.50 up; showers, bath, steam, elevator, telephone. Carter.

124TH ST., 334 WEST.—Large corner room, southern exposure; steam, hot water; independent; $4.50. Karlson.

129TH ST., 409 WEST, (Convent Avenue.)—Handsome home for two gentlemen; elevator apartment; breakfast. Cook.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Artistically furnished large front room; modern; elevator apartment; cleanliness; gentleman. Copeland.

137TH ST., 249 WEST.—Sunny rooms, parlor, piano, telephone; every convenience; Subway, elevated; gentlemen preferred.

137TH, 605 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment; every modern convenience; Subway. Apartment 3.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, connecting rooms, single or en suite; private family; near Subway.

143D ST., 512 WEST, near Subway.—Nicely furnished room; references exchanged.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Cheerful rooms; large, small; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway; telephone.

151ST ST., 601 WEST.—Large outside room; nicely furnished; running water; southern exposure; reference. Rice.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Large, second floor front; also medium room; private house; telephone; references; breakfast optional. Owner.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 123, (East 92d.)—Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; bath. Goodwin.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—The Madrid, at 127; modern large room or smaller room, with private bath; reasonable. Apartment 2B.

**East Side.**

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, large and small, for gentlemen; southern exposure.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large, smaller, front, rear rooms; attractive to those who appreciate well-ordered house.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; steam heat; $4 up.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, with bath; gentlemen; reference.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Well-furnished front room; heat; hot bath; running water; select house.

83D ST., 151 EAST.—Catholic family, private house, accommodate two boarders; large room; refined surroundings.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms, box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 363, (40th St.)—Handsomely furnished; sunny back parlor; electric lights; grate fire; conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 138.—Fine furnished rooms for gentlemen only.

**Brooklyn.**

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with, without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

CLINTON AV., 79. — Private family; alcove and rear rooms, well heated; running water, modern, bath, telephone; board optional.

HARRISON ST., 229.—Parlor floor; elegantly furnished; 3 rooms; bath, toilet; piano; moderate; telephone.

66 GREENE AV.—Superior sunny room, $4; single room, $2.50; spacious closets; convenient Subway.

GATES AV., 471, (Near Marcy.)—Large room for two; private house; conveniences.

## FOR SALE.

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

OAK OFFICE PARTITIONS
MADE BY THE MILE,
SOLD BY THE FOOT.
Plaster block partitions 2, 3, or 4 inches thick put up to 12 cents per square foot.
MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
49 Broad St. Tel. 1957 Broad.

FOR SALE—EXCEPTIONAL CAFE FIXTURES, ALSO TABLES AND CHAIRS OF WAUBUN CAFE, 395 BROADWAY. CALL BEFORE NOON, FRIDAY.

BRASS Bed, gas, electric fixtures and all kinds of fancy brass goods refinished; gold, silver and nickel plating and polishing. We also buy and sell second-hand gas and electric fixtures. R. Plumacher & Sons, 344 East 59th St.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel., Spring 5483.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, vertical files, safes, cash registers, telephone booths, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

For Sale.—Fixtures for cloak factory, containing machines, motor, cutting table, press iron, office and showroom furniture. P 98 Times.

Rugs, various sizes, plain colors, Oriental designs, from leading establishments, new and slightly used; retiring from business. 25 Maiden Lane.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

### Furnished.

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

39TH ST., 52 WEST.—Apartment, two rooms and bath, rear suite; seven windows; southerly, easterly, westerly exposure; beautifully furnished in old mahogany; telephone with continuous switchboard service; rented temporarily, permanently; breakfast if desired; seen any time.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $30-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

Attractive five rooms, front, complete housekeeping; linen, silver; elevator, telephone. Hazelton Court, 3,099 Broadway.

Exceptional seven bright rooms; elevator; near Subway, elevated station; first class. 244 West 104th.

## PERSONAL

*40 cents per agate line each insertion.*

WANTED—Information as to the fate or whereabouts of Carlo Natali, who left Mantova, Italy, ten years ago for America. Communicate with Emma Trentini, care of New York Theatre.

Wanted, for adoption, a male child, 1½ years old, light complexion. P 100 Times.

## FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

TWO GENTLEMEN desire two connecting rooms, with bath, in strictly private family; conveniences; must be modern. A. D., P. O. Box 542.

## PIANOS AND ORGANS

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

Knabe upright piano, fine condition, excellent tone; will sell at sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

### Unfurnished

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

$30.00.—Elegant single flat; first apartment, six rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply, pier mirror, writing desk, china closet, book case, Dutch dining room, ice box, open plumbing, and newly decorated. 108 Chauncey St., near Reid Av., Brooklyn.

A few desirable suites of 2, 3, and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Studios for artist; musician; living privileges; open fireplaces. Amron, 350 Madison Av., near 45th.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, ALBANY COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK against HOME MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Notice to the creditors of and all persons interested in the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that a full and accurate account, under oath, of all the proceedings of J. Sheldon Frost, as receiver of the above-named corporation, will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the 14th day of January, 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; that a motion will then and there be made that the said account be allowed and decreed to be final and conclusive upon all the creditors of said corporation, and upon all persons who may have claims against it upon any open or subsisting engagements, and upon all shareholders of said corporation or other persons interested therein; that the court ascertain and fix the amount to be paid to the attorneys for the said receiver for their services and disbursements, and direct the payment of the same; that the court direct the settlement of said account by reference or otherwise, and the payment of the moneys remaining in the hands of said receiver, after deducting the amount of his commissions and the expenses of said accounting, to those found to be entitled thereto as a final dividend and that upon such payment and distribution the said receiver be discharged, his bond vacated, and the sureties thereon released; or for such other and further relief as may be proper.

Dated November 26th, 1910.
J. SHELDON FROST,
Receiver of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association.
DARING & WARNER, Attorneys for Receiver, Office and Post Office Address, 98 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

## SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, FREE AND INDEPENDENT:

To Evalyn N. Graham, legatee and life beneficiary under the Last Will and Testament of Joseph M. Graham, deceased, and to John T. Graham, Emma F. Kirk, Mattie E. Strawn, Edwin H. Graham, Milton B. Loeb, Errett McLeod Graham, Mary Graham Place, Charles C. Graham, Howard J. Graham, William F. Graham, William W. Kirk, Joseph H. Kirk, Kenneth E. Kirk, Evalyn S. Ernhart, Grace B. Pickett, Margaret M. Kirk, Edith G. Handy, Anna E. Strawn, Walter W. Strawn; Anna E. Norton, and Albert S. Norton, minors over the age of fourteen years; Carlton G. Norton, a minor under the age of fourteen years, residing with his father, Albert G. Norton; Hope W. Graham, Alva W. Graham, and Errett O. Graham, minors under the age of fourteen years, residing with their mother, Hope W. Graham, and to all persons interested in the estate of Joseph M. Graham, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise.—SEND GREETING:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' office of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as executor of and trustee under the Last Will and Testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: HON. ABNER C. THOMAS, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 30th day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and ten. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
(L. S.) Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor and Trustee, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ANZONETTA B. WOLFE and WILLIAM IRVING CLARK, as surviving Executors of and Trustees under the last will and testament of JOHN WOLFE, deceased, Plaintiffs, against LORENA R. JONES and others, Defendants.

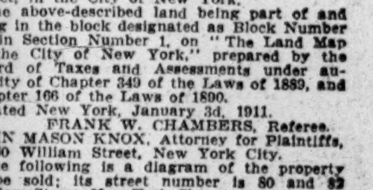
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 31st day of December, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, on the easterly side of William Street, and bounded westerly in front by William Street aforesaid, easterly in the rear by ground now or late of Henry Andrews, southwesterly by Liberty Street, and northeasterly by Maiden Lane, containing in front on William Street aforesaid seventy-two feet and eight inches, in the rear on said ground now or late of Henry Andrews, sixty-one feet and eleven inches, on Maiden Lane thirty-two feet and seven inches, and on Liberty Street twenty-five feet and seven inches, be each and every of said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being now known and designated by the street Numbers 80 and 82 William Street, in the City of New York.

The above-described land being part of and lying in the block designated as Block Number 68, in Section Number 1, on "The Land Map of the City of New York," prepared by the Board of Taxes and Assessments under authority of Chapter 349 of the Laws of 1889, and Chapter 166 of the Laws of 1890.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.
FRANK W. CHAMBERS, Referee.
JOHN MASON KNOX, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 80 William Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 80 and 82 William Street, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is one hundred and forty-two thousand three hundred and fifty and 92-100 dollars, ($142,350.92,) with interest thereon from the 31st day of December, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and sixty and 95-100 ($460.95-100) dollars, with interest from December 31st, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, ($15,500.00.)

The above described premises will be sold subject to two mortgages aggregating Eighty-nine Thousand Dollars, ($89,000.00,) with interest at 5 per cent. (5%) per annum from November 13th, 1908, which mortgages are duly recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1911.
FRANK W. CHAMBERS, Referee.

# BROTHERHOOD WARD HELD AT OUR GATE

### Samuel E. Stokes of a Punjab Mission School Appeals to Washington to Let a Hindoo Boy In.

### WANTS TO LEARN ENGLISH

### The Lad's Sponsor Renounced Society in Philadelphia Seven Years Ago to Join a Brotherhood.

Samuel E. Stokes, son of the late Samuel E. Stokes of Philadelphia, whose family is socially prominent in that city, made a personal appeal yesterday to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to obtain the release of Hari Singh, a twelve-year-old Hindoo boy, who came to this country a few days ago in the steerage of the White Star liner Cedric. Mr. Stokes went to Ellis Island later to tell his young charge that the department had given assurances that favorable action will be taken in his case.

Seven years ago Mr. Stokes renounced social life in Philadelphia and went to India, where he founded the Brotherhood of the Imitation of Christ. On Nov. 12 Mr. Stokes's father, who was head of the Stokes & Parrish Elevator Company, died, and it was necessary for the young man to return to America to settle up the estate.

Mr. Stokes attracted some attention when he arrved here on the Cedric a few days ago. He is a tall, thin man with a spiritual face adorned with a bushy brown beard. He wears a long brown soutane falling almost to his ankles. On his feet he wore rough low shoes and coarse woolen hose. The gown was covered with a long black cape.

Although an American ctizen, Mr. Stokes, who is addressed by the title of Brother, would not leave his charge to go to Ellis Island alone to face the examining Inspectors. The boy is a bright youngster, but cannot speak English. None of the Government interpreters could understand him, and Mr. Stokes acted as interpreter. He explained that the boy was a ward of the mission school near Simla, in Punjab, Inda. He volunteered the information that he was principal of the school.

The boy's story is a simple one. His father died when he was very young and the mother, a poor woman and a Christian, could not support and educate him, and the brotherhood undertook his rearing.

The boy expressed a desire to learn English and become a teacher of his own people. Mr. Stokes had taken a liking to him and taught him. When it became necessary for the teacher to get leave to come to America and look after his father's estate he decided to bring the boy with him and put him in school here.

Poverty is one of the rules of the order, so Mr. Stokes traveled with the boy in the steerage of the liner. The immigration officials detained the boy on their arrival under the section of the regulations which prohibits the admission of a child under 16 years old without an accompanying parent

Every day since the boy has been detained at the island Mr. Stokes has visited him. The officials told him that he could probably expedite the landing of the boy if he put his case before the officials at Washington. Mr. Stokes went there and saw Secretary Nagel. He returned yesterday, and it is believed that as soon as the case reaches Washington it will be favorably acted upon.

"I can understand the reason for and the usefulness of the section of the law upon which the boy has been detained," said Mr. Stokes yesterday. "Everywhere I have received the most courteous treatment. The detention of the boy has been a source of pain to me perhaps more than to the boy. The little fellow is lonesome in a strange country, sitting all day long with people who cannot understand his language. I have been seven years in India, and I will return in about three months.

"I am more lonesome in crowded New York than I was at the school in the Himalayan hills, where from our door we can look away into Thibet. If by any chance the boy is deported I will give up all business and sail with him. I took him from his native land, and I am going to see that he returns to it."

Mr. Stokes explained that the Brotherhood was a nursing and teaching order. At the mission school there are about 175 pupils. The country, he said, was fairly prosperous.

The Stokes family home is at 5,419 Wayne Avenue, Germantown.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

| A.M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 3:45—620 West 55th St.; Parker Metal Co. | $25 |
| 5:40—230 Willis Av.; W. Purdy | None |
| 6:25—24 West 136th St.; B. Naumberger | $300 |
| 11:30—2,007 Lafontaine Av.; unknown | $20 |
| 11:30—164 William St.; A. Tiger | $50 |
| 11:35—99 Willet St.; Rebecca Blaustein | $5 |
| P.M. | |
| 12:15—418 East 51st St.; E. McWiggin | $5 |
| 2:25—937 Tiffany St.; Amelia Hass | $150 |
| 2:45—221 Lewis St.; unknown | Trifling |
| 2:45—534 East 11th St.; Rose Giord | $50 |
| 3:10—262 Cherry St.; unknown | Trifling |
| 3:30—Tremont and Prospect Avs.; unknown | Slight |
| 5:10—102 West 101st St.; American Photograph Co. | Slight |
| 5:10—26 Thompson St.; Salvatore Applegate | None |
| 6:40—67 Washington St.; T. W. Vallely. | Unknown |
| 7:20—123 East 102d St.; Max Israel | $1,000 |
| 7:25—580 Broadway; Bouquet Flower and Feather Company | $5,000 |
| 7:50—147 East 14th St.; Tammany Hall | $3,000 |
| 7:55—334 East 73d St.; Barbara Payer | $100 |
| 8:05—202 Delancey St.; Max Katz | Trifling |
| 8:05—65 Fulton St.; M. Calkin | $5 |
| 8:40—10 Rutgers Place; Samuel Suntzky | $50 |
| 9:10—2,005 1st Av.; Louis Waltha | Trifling |
| 9:50—705 East 12th St.; Harris Koplik | Trifling |
| 10:10—231 West St.; James Crotty | $10 |
| 11:00—1,652 Washington Av.; J. & D. Rollnick | $200 |
| 11:15—61 Greenwich St.; Peter H. Reilly | Unknown |

## OFFER $66,800 TO SETTLE.

### Joseph Brooke & Co.'s Creditors Would Satisfy Customs Claims.

The creditors of the English woolen importing firm of Joseph Brooke & Co., against whom the Collector made a seizure of about $45,000 worth of goods in this country on a charge of undervaluation, have agreed to pay the Government $66,800 in settlement of all civil claims.

The offer came from a representative of the company, who came out some weeks after the trouble. The company, it is said here, was practically thrown into bankruptcy by the action of the customs authorities, and the English creditors sent the representative to make a settlement and allow a liquidation of indebtedness.

Collector Loeb said yesterday that the payment of the money dos not dispose of any criminal action that the Government might bring. He added, that criminal action is improbable for the reason that the senior member of the firm, Joseph Brooke is 82 years old, and unlikely to visit this country. His son is also out of the jurisdiction of the United States. The Collector accepts the settlement and will release the seizure. The creditors can dispose of the assets.

All the books of Brooke & Co., showing their imports, were brought here and submitted to Mr. Loeb in making the settlement. These books will be retained by the Collector, who says the data they contain will be of value to the Government.

## THE NEW FERRER SCHOOL.

### Anarchists Rejoice Over Its Establishment in This City.

The establishment in this city of the first school on the model of the modern schools established by Francisco Ferrer, who was put to death by order of the Spanish Government on October, 1909, was celebrated last night by a mass meeting of Socialists, Anarchists, Rationalists, Libertarians, and radicals in general, at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh Street.

Speeches hailing the new school as the herald of a revolution in education were made by Leonard Abbott, President of the Francisco Ferrer Association, Bolton Hall, Bayard Boyeson of Columbia University, Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman, Gilbert Roe, and Grace Potter.

The new Ferrer School, which will be tried only in the form of an evening school until a guarantee of $5,000 can be raised for the day school to start next Fall, will be opened at 6 St. Mark's Place on Tuesday evening. It is intended primarily for pupils from 15 to 20 years old. Tuition will be only 15 cents a week. According to the prospectus, read by Prof. Boyesen, they ought to get their money's worth.

## TAMMANY HAS SECOND FIRE.

### Painter Repairing First Damage May Have Dropped Lighted Cigarette.

There was a second fire in Tammany Hall yesterday. It is supposed that the blaze, which was discovered near where the first fire started, was occasioned by the dropping of a lighted cigarette by one of the painters who have been remodeling the building after the damage of the last fire.

Policeman Ticho saw smoke coming from the upper windows and turned in an alarm. It took the firemen about half an hour to put out the blaze.

### Budget Exhibit at a Jewish School.

A budget exhibit of the Educational Alliance, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Hebrew Technical Institute, and Hebrew Technical School for Girls will be held in the auditorium of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, Second Avenue and Fifteenth Street, on Sunday evening, Jan. 15, at 8:15 o'clock. The delegates who will attend the Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations have been invited to be present, and representative men will participate in the exercises. The Committee on Invitations consists of Justice Greenbaum, Lee Kohns, William Salomon, Isidor Straus, Henry M. Leipziger, Felix M. Warburg, Adolph Lewisohn, Maurice Wertheim, Louis Marshall, Mrs. Morris Loeb, and William J. Wollman. Cards of admission will be sent upon application to Bernard M. L. Ernst, Secretary of the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

### C. Sumner to be Honored To-night.

At the Charles Sumner memorial meeting to-night in the Ethical Culture Society's meeting room, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street, the speakers will be Mrs. Henry Villard, daughter of William Lloyd Garrison; Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, until recently connected with Atlanta University; the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Moorfield Storey of Boston, Sumner's private secretary. Justice Wendell Phillips Stafford of the District of Columbia Supreme Court has written a poem to be read at the meeting.

## CHURCH CLUBHOUSE BURNED

### Jersey City People's Palace Is Damaged to the Extent of $20,000.

Fire, caused by the defective insulation of wires running from the electric light switchboard on the second floor, damaged the People's Palace, Bergen Avenue and Forest Street, Jersey City, early yesterday morning to the extent of about $20,000.

Policeman John O'Connor saw flames shooting from the second floor and sounded an alarm. When the firemen arrived the entire floor was ablaze. The flames licked their way up an air shaft in the rear of the building to the other floors, and did much damage before the fire was under control.

The Rev. Dr. Scudder, ex-pastor of the First Congregational Church, the President and Director of the Palace, was always in the thick of the smoke trying to save things of value and working to put out the flames. A quantity of lodge paraphernalia, gymnasium apparatus and furniture was destroyed either by fire or water. Mrs. Scudder and other women served coffee to the fire fighters.

The People's Palace was built seven years ago at a cost of $300,000 by Joseph Milbank, a banker of this city, whom Dr. Scudder interested in the Palace work. Subsequently Mr. Milbank paid the cost of a swimming pool and other desirable features. The Palace has been run in conjunction with the First Congregational Church, and various parts of it have been rented for public functions and lodge meetings.

## ABANDON 1911 TOBACCO CROP

### Growers of White Burley Plan to Force Higher Prices for Leaf.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 5.—By a practically unanimous vote the white burley tobacco crop for 1911 was ordered abandoned this afternoon by the convention of tobacco growers of Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, which met here to-day.

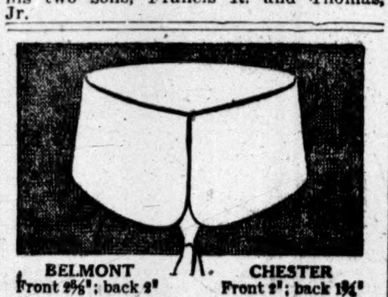
The districts represented produce only white burley which is in demand for the highest grades of smoking and chewing tobaccos and these States grow annually more than 300,000,000 pounds. Nearly 100,000 growers will be affected by the convention's decision.

The Burley Tobacco Society, formerly a branch of the American Society of Equity, but which drew away from the Equity Society, did not declare a pool for the 1910 crop. Most of its members are in favor of having no crop in 1911, asserting that one year's lapse of growing would force a much higher price for the 1912 crop.

There is another reason: 8,000,000 pounds of the 1909 pooled tobacco remains unsold in warehouses in Lexington, Louisville and Cincinnati and nearly the whole 1910 crop is also unsold.

### Banker Hitchcock Left $1,684,228.

The estate of the late Thomas Hitchcock, banker, amounted to $1,684,228 gross at the time of his death on June 20, according to the report of a transfer tax appraiser filed yesterday. Of this, $85,000, representing the value of his residence at 8 East Twenty-ninth Street, was in real estate and the rest principally stocks and bonds. The net estate, $1,647,341, goes to his wife, Maria Center Hitchcock, and his two sons, Francis R. and Thomas, Jr.



BELMONT Front 2⅝"; back 2"
CHESTER Front 2"; back 1¾"

ARROW COLLARS
with the Ara-Notch in place of the bothersome buttonhole. 15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS 25 CENTS A PAIR

CLEARANCE SALE OF
PIANOS

*Left over from Holiday business, also a lot of good used pianos taken in exchange, to be sold at half value.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Good Player Pianos | $300 up | Sohmer upright. | $225 |
| Steinway Baby Grands | 300 up | Weber upright.. | 200 |
| Steinway upright..... | 275 | Haynes upright | 150 |

And a lot of others too numerous to mention.

*We must make room for our new 1911 styles, and therefore offer a most unusual opportunity to secure good, serviceable pianos that still have excellent tone qualities.*

*Don't miss this chance if you want a real bargain.*

CHRISTMAN SONS
35 West 14th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
1195 Broadway Just below 29th St.
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Winter Suits Reduced

KNOWING as you do the unordinary values offered by our Suits at regular prices, all we say now is—
REDUCTIONS—

| | |
|---|---|
| $45 and $50 Suits, now | $35.00 |
| $40 Suits, now | $30.00 |
| $30 and $35 Suits, now | $25.00 |
| $25, $28 and $30 Suits, now | $19.50 |
| $18, $20, $22.50 and $25 Suits, now | $16.50 |

Raincoats and Fancy Fall Overcoats Reduced in Like Proportion.

ADVERTISEMENT OF
JOHN DAVID
HALF YEARLY SHIRT SALE

| | |
|---|---|
| $1.50 & $2.00 Shirts | 95c |
| $2.50 & $3.00 Shirts | $1.65 |
| $3.50 Shirts | $2.35 |

Percale, Madras, Silk and Linen, and Flannel.
All Coat Style, Starched or Soft Cuffs.
Best values in New York.
My Guarantee With Every Shirt Sold.

Pennsylvania Station one block west.
JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES; MEN'S FURNISHINGS
BROADWAY & 32nd. STREET
32nd St. entrance of McAdoo Tunnel directly opposite store.

Schloss Bros. Clothing
(America's Leading Manufacturers)
ONE-HALF (½) OFF SALE

This sale, the first in the history of retail clothing, is made possible only because of the fact that in taking over the lease of the previous occupants of this store we had to buy out their entire clothing stock, which we admit was done at a ridiculously low price, enabling us to sell it to you

at Less Than the Cost of Manufacture
50% OFF REGULAR PRICES

The clothing stock, which must be sold immediately, is of Schloss Bros. & Co., Baltimore, makers of the highest art hand-tailored clothes in the world. Everything offered is of this season's make, in the latest colorings and models.

Extra fine hand-tailored Suits and Overcoats, extreme and conservative models; sizes 34 to 52; long, short, slim and extra stout included. There are only a few of each size; all this year's Schloss Bros. & Co. make; full fashioned, all wool, nobby and snappy.

| Were | | Now |
|---|---|---|
| $22.00 | SUITS | $12.50 |
| 27.50 | | 15.00 |
| 30.00 | and | 17.50 |
| 40.00 | | 22.50 |
| 55.00 | OVERCOATS | 28.50 |

Extra Special
Fur lined Coat Broadcloth shell, best quality Australian cooney lined; Persian lamb collar and facing
Were $50, now...$25
Were $60, now.$28.50
Tuxedos,
Were $30, now...$15
Waistcoats (silk or flannel)
Were $3&$4, now $1.55

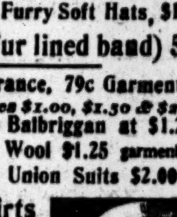
Out of town customers can have orders filled subject to refund if not satisfactory.

All Furnishings at ½ Off Regular Prices.
(Sale Commences Friday Morning at 9 o'Clock)
Open Saturday Until 10 o'Clock
The McCormick Co., Between Fulton and John Street
205 Broadway, New York.

A NEEDLE IN A HAY STACK
would be as hard to find as cotton or shoddy in the excellent high grade materials we offer in our remnant sale. Suits to measure $18.00, Trousers $5.00 regardless of former prices.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Department Store

Smaller profits and no middlemen
Newest Derbys
$1.90 and $2.75
Low Crown with the Asquith tilt
English Cloth Hat, $1.90
Furry Soft Hats, $1.90
Winter Caps (Fur lined band) 50c
Underwear Clearance, 79c Garment.
Broken lots. Values $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00
$3.00 Silk lustre Balbriggan at $1.25
$4.00 Silk and Wool $1.25 garment
Silk and Wool Union Suits $2.00



$1.00 Dress Shirts at 55c
A Shirt Factory's Surplus
Open front and back. Long and short bosoms. Fancy Stiff Shirts, 85c Each. Also Negligees, plain and pleated, at 85c. All $1.50 values.

PALACE AUTO SHOW
American & Foreign Cars
Commercial Vehicles
Aeroplanes
Morning, Afternoon and Evening every day this week. Admission 50 cents
Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. HEWES—White Yogi CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour KINEMACOLOR, Marvel of the Century

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM Mat. Daily, 25c | 10th BIG ANNIVERSARY 15 ALL STAR ACTS

Information for investors in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Trustworthy guide to bond, stock, mining, and produce markets. Impartial articles on financial developments and accurate quotations of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. [illegible] binder to preserve [illegible] One Dollar.—Adv.

PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. | GEO. LASHWOOD MONTGOMERY & MOORE 22 ALL STAR ACTS Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. Curtain, 1:30 & 7:30 | VESTA VICTORIA JOE WELCH & Co. of 50 "AT ELLIS ISLAND." 22 ALL STAR ACTS

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Gertrude Hoffmann, Jane Courthope & Co., McConnell & Simpson, etc.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Master Gabriel & Co., Roland West & Co., Paul Spadoni, Mabel Berra.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. | EVA TANGUAY, Ed. F. Reynard, Amoros Sisters, Raymond & Caverly.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
2ND MONTH The Aviator with WALLACE EDDINGER.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS
POMANDER WALK.
From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.
THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Saturday, 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c. Andrew Mack, Della Fox and 12 others.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. VALESKA SURATT & CO. of 16, MORTON & MOORE and 12 others.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. | CARRIE de MAR, ODIVA, Rooney & Bent, Homer Miles & Co., A Night in a Turkish Bath, 5 others.

Berkeley Theatre 44th St., near 5th Av. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 3. | Evgs. at 8:30.
The Morality Play, MANKIND and the Miracle Play, SECOND SHEPHERD'S PLAY | 50 cts. to $1.50.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE, 15 St. & Irv. Pl.
ERNST VON POSSART and His Ensemble.
To-night, 8:15, Possart's Greatest Triumph, "Auf Koenig's Befehl" & "Gelehrte Frauen." Saturday & Mon. Eves....."NATHAN DER WEISE"

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. THE GINGER GIRLS.

ACADEMY of Music. 10-20-30c. Mat. Daily. CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO. SUN. 2 CONCERTS. Next Week—EAST LYNNE.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque—THE BON TONS.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day. 15c, 25c, 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.

Visit the FREE EXHIBIT of the Consumers' League of N. Y. City. Sweat Shop and Tenement made goods. Arcade 5th Ave. Bldg., 23d St. Entrance. 9-7 daily except Sat. & Sun. 9-12 noon Sat.

TO MEN WHO KNOW

OUR Half Yearly Sale of Suits and Overcoats

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $25.00 | Grades | reduced to | $18.50 |
| 30.00 | " | " | 22.50 |
| 35.00 | " | " | 25.50 |

This stock consists entirely of this season's goods, made from our own designs, from fabrics bought in exclusive markets and tailored by hand.

WEBER & HEILBRONER (9 Shops)
CLOTHING SHOPS
27 New St. 150 Nassau St. 42d St. & Fifth Ave.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00.
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
The First Big Comedy Hit of 1911
OVER NIGHT
By Philip H. Bartholomae.
"A laugh in every line; a laugh quite worth while, such as echoes in the memory as you go home. 'Over Night' was enthusiastically received."—Evening Mail.

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
ALL-STAR CAST REVIVAL OF THE SQUAW MAN with DUSTIN FARNUM as Jim Carston.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
"Best Farce in Ten Years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
WE CAN'T BE AS BAD AS ALL THAT
New Play by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
Of the popular success of the representation there can be no doubt.—J. Rankin Towse, Post.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LEW FIELDS' THE MIDNIGHT SONS

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. at 8. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Emmy Wehlen | MARRIAGE a la CARTE | Harry Conor
THE SUNSHINE AND SONG SUCCESS
From a tremendous press approval we select for reproduction this single excerpt, which should be sufficient:
"'Marriage a la Carte' ought to become a habit for four good reasons: Ivan Caryll's music is as lively and pretty as the 1911 Girl; C. M. S. McLellan's lyrics are the brightest that have illuminated Darkest Musical Comedy in years; Emmy Wehlen is as charming as the waltzes that come from her own Vienna, and Harry Conor is funnier than he has been since 'A Trip to Chinatown.'"—CHARLES DARNTON in EVENING WORLD.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
LULU GLASER in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER.

William Collier's Comedy Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evgs., 8:00 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Last Week MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "Two Women."
Beg. Monday, Jan. 9 (Seats on Sale)
THE DEEP PURPLE A New Play
By Paul Armstrong and Wilson Mizner.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
MARY CAHILL in "JUDY FORGOT."
N't W'k—Sam Bernard in He Came from Milwaukee

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. 62d-63d Sts. | Phone 8800 Col.
To-night, 8:30, Pinero's Powerful Drama,
THE THUNDERBOLT.
Saturday Matinee, 2, The Romantic Drama,
OLD HEIDELBERG
SATURDAY NIGHT, 8:15 (Premier)—Cosmo Gordon-Lennox and Robert Hichens' Comedy,
VANITY FAIR
(Based on Thackeray's Novel).
Next Week: Vanity Fair will be given at all performances. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Thurs. 3; Sat. 2:15.
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
"The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
This Aft'n at 2:30, Pop. Price Matinee, Haensel und Gretel. Mmes. Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, Case, Snelling; MM. Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Foll'd by Divert't Arabian Nights with Pavlowa-Mordkin.
To-night at 8, Il Trovatore. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Rossi. Cond., Podesti. New Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Aft'n at 2, Romeo et Juliette. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Smirnoff, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Bada. Cond., Podesti. Foll'd by Divert't Pavlowa-Mordkin.
Sat. Evg. at 8, Spec'l Perf'ce Aida. Mmes. Rappold, Claessens; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rossi, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg., Pop. Prices, at 8:30, Grand Concert. Richard Wagner Night. Soloists: Mme. Weidt; MM. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon. Metrop. Opera Chorus and Augmented Orch. Cond., Hertz.
Next Week: Mon. Evg., Tannhaeuser. Mmes. Morena, Fremstad; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Witherspoon, Hall, Hinshaw, Gunther. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Evg., Girl of the Golden West. Mmes. Destinn, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, Segurola, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg., Armide. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Gluck, Rappold; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Evg., Koenigskinder. Mmes. Farrar, Homer, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Goritz, Didur, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eve. at 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:15.
Ethel Barrymore TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS"

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Thurs. 2:20.
MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. LAST WEEK. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. To-m'w. 2.
THE FOOLISH VIRGIN with MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
Jan. 16th—MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents.
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
WM. GILLETTE SECRET SERVICE

BIJOU 30th St., B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Last Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG
LAST 3 PERFORMANCES.
BEG. MON., JAN. 9—Seats Now.
HENRY MILLER in The HAVOC
A New Play by H. S. Sheldon.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE..Special—FRIDAY, JAN. 13, AT 1 P. M.—
MARCUS MAYER | TESTIMONIAL PERFORMANCE.
—Arranged by the N. Y. Managers.—
A MONSTER PROGRAM will include WILLIAM COLLIER, BLANCHE BATES, ROBERT HILLIARD, AUGUSTUS THOMAS, AMELIA BINGHAM, DAVID BISPHAM, LINA ABARBANELL, CHARLES CHERRY, ANDREW MACK, MARGUERITE CLARK, DUSTIN FARNUM, BRUCE McRAE, BIJOU FERNANDEZ, CARTER DE HAVEN, TYRONE POWER, NAT WILLS, CHARLES J. STEVENSON, WILLIAM MORRIS, WALTER JONES, HALE HAMILTON and many others.
SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
"I WANTED IT ALL OVER AGAIN."—Alan Dale. Seats on sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch. | CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in
Naughty Marietta
By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

Joe Weber's, B'way, 29th. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23d St. Mat. Sat. | THE GIRL IN THE TAXI With CARTER DEHAVEN
NEXT WEEK—The Great Comedy Hit, Entire Cast direct from 2 years at Astor Theatre. 7 DAYS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway & 46th St | Eves. 8:15 Matinee To-m'w, 2:15.
ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS with JOSEPH CAWTHORNE.

LYCEUM THEATRE...TO-DAY at 3:30
TO-DAY, also Fridays, Jan. 13-20-27, at 2:30 o'clock.
BEATRICE HERFORD in her original monologues.

BURTON HOLMES.
5 SUNDAY EVENINGS, CARNEGIE HALL.
5 MON. & 5 TUES. MATS. LYCEUM THEATRE.
MUNICH & BAVARIA, JAN. 15-16-17
PASSION PLAY 1910, " 22-23-24
PRAGUE & BOHEMIA, " 29-30-31
MOTORING IN GERMANY, FEB. 5-6-7
TWICE AROUND WORLD, Feb. 12-13-14
ALL NEW
SALE OF COURSE TICKETS NOW OPEN
Closes Wed., Jan. 11. Popular Prices.

BUSONI,
Carnegie Hall, Mon. Aft., Jan. 9, at 3:30.
Chickering piano. Tickets at box office, Tyson's and from Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av.
REINHOLD VON
WARLICH
Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 10, 3 P. M.
Seats $2 to $1, at Box Office and Tyson's.
Mgt. M. H. Hanson. Chickering Piano.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 10th, at 8:15.
Violin Recital | Fredric Fradkin
YSAYE'S NOW FAMOUS PUPIL.
Prices 50c. to $1.50, now on sale at Box Office.
Wednesday Aft., Jan. 11th, at 3.
Song Recital | Lilla Ormond
The fascinating and popular Mezzo-Soprano.
Prices 75c. to $2. Seats may be ordered from R. E. Johnston, St. James Bldg. and Box Office.

THE NEW THEATRE
SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
MME. YOLANDA MERO, Pianist.
TO-DAY AT 3:30.
BRAHMS Symphony No. 4; Piano Concerto A major, LISZT, etc., etc.
NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:
MENDELSSOHN, Italian Symphony.
LISZT, Piano Concerto, A major, and MAZEPPA.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Box Office & 1 West 34th St., Room 611.

PHILHARMONIC
—SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—
GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, at 2:30,
With Edmond CLEMENT
And The MacDowell Chorus.
Enesco Suite—Debussy Iberia—Bizet L'Arlesienne Suite—Chabrier Ode to Music & Espana. 50c. to $2. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.
Same Program B'klyn Next Sunday Aft.
GADSKI-WAGNER PROGRAM N. Y., Jan. 10-13

CARNEGIE HALL, WED. AFT., JAN. 11, at 3
SECOND WAGNER CONCERT.
Mme. Lillian NORDICA
NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Excerpts from Siegfried, Tristan & Isolde, Meistersinger and Parsifal.
Tickets $2 to 50c. Boxes $15 & $12. On sale at Box Office & Symphony Office, 1 W. 34th St.

To-morrow Aft. (Sat.), Carnegie Hall, at 2:30
FANNIE BLOOMFIELD
ZEISLER
Seats, 50c. to $1.50. Mail orders now to QUINLAN MUSICAL AGENCY, 1 W. 34th St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Jan 8, at 3
BONCI
Soloist, Volpe Symphony Orchestra.

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To-Morrow Night
AUTOMOBILE
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MADISON SQ. GARDEN